

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

VOL. XXIX NO 24

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY NOVEMBER 14, 1908

LILY WHITES

PLAN TO TAKE PARTY SPOILS
Would Eliminate the Negro From Republican Affairs in Georgia.
LEAGUE OF TAFT CLUBS
NUCLEUS OF ORGANIZATION
Argue That Passage of Disfranchisement Law Has Destroyed the Usefulness of the Negro to the Party—Some Suggested Appointments. From the Atlanta Constitution.

Negroes will be eliminated from holding office in Georgia under the incoming Republican administration, if the Taft clubs, organized in every county in the state and compactly formed into a state organization, has any weight with President-elect Taft.

These clubs in each county and the central organization are composed of white men, there being no Negro in the entire membership.

Already prominent Georgians are being suggested to supplant the few Negroes now holding office in this state.

The increased strength of the Republican party, it is being urged by the Taft club members, was recruited from the white citizens of Georgia and not from the Negroes.

Effect of Disfranchisement Law.

In view of the disfranchisement law, which goes into effect in Georgia on January 1, 1909, thousands of Negroes who voted this year will not be able to stand the educational qualification tests and will not be able to vote the Republican ticket four years hence, even if they wanted to, and the fact that thousands in Georgia, it is said, did not vote for Mr. Taft on Tuesday, on account of the Brownsville episode, is being used already to show Mr. Taft why he should appoint all white Republicans to office in Georgia this year.

This will mean that a fight is to be made upon H. A. Rucker, the Negro collector of customs in Atlanta, and J. H. Deveaux, the Negro collector of the port at Savannah, the only large plums now being held by Negroes.

With Taft clubs organized throughout the state bringing pressure to bear, it is believed weight will be had with the president in making these appointments.

Following closely upon the report that Colonel Robert J. Lowry might be given a portfolio in the cabinet of Mr. Taft, other rewards for excellent work done in the interest of Mr. Taft's candidacy are being spoken of, too.

Atlantans May Be Named.

Prominent among these is the suggestion that Henry S. Jackson, president of the Fulton County Taft Club, and a hard worker in the interest of Mr. Taft in Georgia, would be urged for appointment to some high post of honor in the diplomatic service.

Attorney William J. Tilson, of the new firm of Tilson, Green & McKinney, a member of the executive committee of the Fulton County Taft Club, vice president of the Georgia Association of Taft Clubs, and one of the hardest workers in the interest of Mr. Taft's candidacy in the state, is being suggested as the possible successor to District Attorney F. Carter Tate.

Mr. Tilson, like Judge Taft, claims Yale as his alma mater, taking three degrees, A. B., bachelor of law and master of law, there during his seven-year course, and it is known that Judge Taft has a decided preference for men who claim with him Yale as his alma mater, all other things being equal. Mr. Tilson is president of the Yale Alumni Association of Georgia.

Attorney Fulton Colville, who did active campaign work in the interest of Mr. Taft by making speeches over the state, and organizing, with Mr. Tilson the Taft rally at the Lyceum on the eve of the election, is being prominently spoken of for the position of collector of internal revenue for Georgia.

The Taft supporters, too, urge that in view of the vote piled up for Mr. Taft in Chatham county that the Taft Club will select a white man to be urged to succeed Deveaux.

Harry Stillwell Edwards, postmaster at Macon, is one of the foremost members of the Taft organization and

is looked upon as a wheel horse in that organization.

It is not believed that the new regime will make a fight upon the old party members, other than the Negroes, and that United States Marshal Walter H. Johnson and his lieutenants will continue strong in the Republican party of Georgia.

Taft Club Organization.
The compactness with which the Taft forces are organized is evidenced by the list of officers and executive committee of the State Association of Taft Clubs, organized at Macon on October 26 as follows:

Clark Grier, of Dublin, president.
William J. Tilson, of Atlanta, vice president.

W. Jordan Massee, of Macon, treasurer.

J. B. Gaston, of Gainesville, secretary.

Warren Edwards, of Milledgeville, assistant secretary.

The executive committee chosen consists of five from each congressional district, as follows:

First District—Henry Blum, Sr., Savannah; S. Scharzweiss, Waynesboro; St. John Alexander, J. F. Flanders, Swainsboro; W. T. Cooper, Sylva.

Second District—J. Eugene Peterson, Fort Gaines; Fred W. Dismuke, Thomasville; C. G. Lewis, Dawson; E. O. Harrell, Tifton; M. Krause, Bainbridge.

Third District—George E. Ricker, Fitzgerald; C. W. Withoft, Fort Valley; R. S. Middleton, Vienna; W. E. Burch, Hawkinsville; F. G. Boatright, Cordele.

Fourth District—C. W. Moore, Junction City; C. E. Smith, Carrollton; C. M. Autrey, LaGrange; C. S. Brown, Columbus; C. J. Jackson, Greenville.

Fifth District—H. S. Jackson, Atlanta; David Woodward, Atlanta; Fulton Colville, Atlanta; E. R. Gunn, Oxford; R. E. James, Douglasville.

Sixth District—H. S. Edwards, Macon; R. L. Williams, Griffin; J. L. Sibley, Milledgeville; B. A. Lifsey, Barnesville; A. L. Barron, Clinton.

Seventh District—J. F. Fullwood, Cedartown; Walter Ackerman, Cartersville; F. L. Dyer, Calhoun; J. A. Crawford, Dalton; E. S. Anderson, Ringgold.

Eighth District—J. A. Duncan, Canon; H. M. Bird, Comer; C. L. Robinson, Eatonton; G. W. Brooks, Lexington; J. E. Poche, Washington.

Tenth District—George P. Whigham, Bartow; S. J. Fountain, Gordon; H. T. Beckham, Mayfield; B. B. Barksdale, Norwood; S. B. Vaughan, Augusta.

Eleventh District—H. T. Dunn, Brunswick; J. M. Outler, Dublin; B. A. Griffin, Brooks county; J. H. Boone, Jeff Davis county; Dr. J. F. Hall, Montgomery county.

BUSINESS MEN'S BANQUET.

President W. Sidney Pittman, president of the local Negro Business League, in conjunction with the Executive Committee, will arrange for a banquet of the Negro business men of the city to take place some time during the holiday season. This banquet will be one of the largest and most representative that has ever taken place. It will be the object of the League to give these banquets annually for the purpose of bringing the larger business men in closer relation with each other.

It is the purpose of President Pittman to have at least two hundred financial business men, active members of the local organization.

The regular meeting of the local League will be held some time shortly, and it is the wish of the president that every member be present and bring with him two or three new members. It will be necessary that members pay up to get themselves on the financial roll.

ELMER DOVER.

The colored voters of the country would be pleased to see Hon. Elmer Dover, of Ohio, in the Cabinet. It was he who brought the Ohio colored Americans into line. We all believe in Mr. Dover.

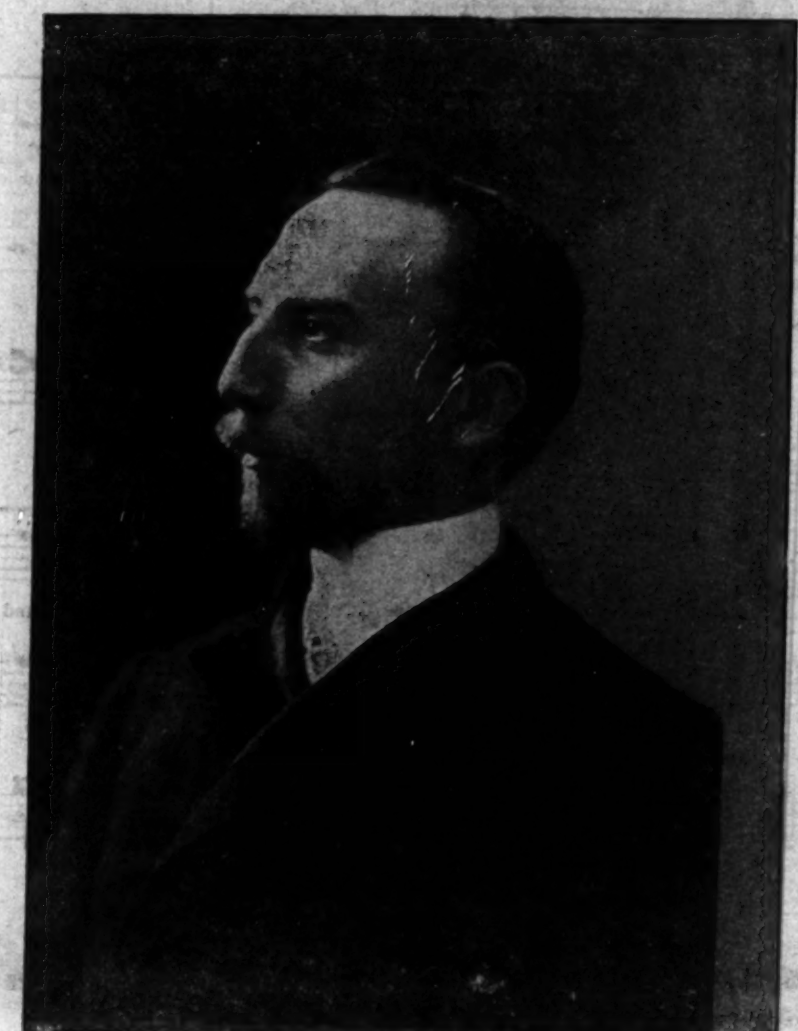
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Commissioner West

REAPPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT—FAITHFUL SERVICE.

Hon. H. L. West, Commissioner of the District of Columbia, has been informed by the President that he is to be reappointed.

There is no man in public life who has endeavored to serve the people of this city more faithfully than Mr. West. Mr. West has been fearless in the discharge of his duties, although



COMMISSIONER H. L. WEST WHO WILL BE REAPPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT



HON. ELMER D. OVER, OF OHIO.

identified with the Democratic party and it is the custom to appoint commissioner of opposite politics faith, he knows no man by the color of his skin. Every citizen, high or low, rich or poor, receives the same treatment and consideration at his hands. He is popular with the citizens of Washington, irrespective of political faith, color or condition.

During his incumbency in office his honesty and integrity have been and are above suspicion. President Roosevelt, in the reappointment of Mr. West, evidences his confidence in a worthy official.

The colored citizens certainly appreciate and endorse the action of the President in the reappointment of Commissioner West.

Read The Bee.

Call Their Hand

FALSE CLAIMS OF NEGRO INDEPENDENTS—MAJOR DOUGLASS CALLS FOR A SHOWDOWN—WITHOUT INFLUENCE AND DIDN'T DELIVER THE GOODS.

Editor The Bee:
"The National Negro American Political League, U. S. A." through its principal officers claimed a voting following for Bryan of 200,000 Ne-

groes. Speak out! Who got it? Who was in the grand divide? Let the people know.

You will remember that I am one of the "I told you so" prophets, for early in the campaign I claimed that the men who were at the head of this movement to carry the Negroes into the Democratic party were without influence, and could not deliver the goods. Nobody believed they had any serious concern about the dismissed Negro battalion, else they would not be asking the race to support the very men, and party responsible for the Brownsville affair.

Chas. R. Douglass,

NEGRO VOTERS DID THEIR PART.

So Declares Collector Rucker Concerning Vote Cast Tuesday.

From the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution.

Issue is taken by some of the Negro Republicans of the state at the formal announcement of the Republican state campaign committee, sent out from Macon on Wednesday, in which the intimation was strongly made that the Republican vote in the state was larger than usual, and that the Negroes were not materially represented in the total.

Collector of Internal Revenue H. A. Rucker makes the following statement:

Atlanta, Ga., November 6, 1908—Editor Constitution: Your paper of yesterday, the 5th, contains the following:

"The Republican campaign committee in Georgia was greatly elated over the result, and yesterday gave out, from headquarters in Macon, the following statement:

Indications now point to a Bryan majority of 5,000, or less. State gave Parker 37,000 in 1904. We claim greatest victory of campaign, as the fight was made without aid of outside or speakers, and with the Negro not voting. Had the registered Negro vote been cast, the state would have given Taft a majority over all. It was a white man's fight, and result makes Georgia battleground in 1912.

The people generally are pleased over Taft's election." The campaign committee and all other Republicans are elated over the vote we have been able to give Mr. Taft in this state. However, many of us are disappointed because it was not much larger than reported.

We fully expected Mr. Taft's vote to exceed that of Mr. McKinley in 1896. And with the colored men rallying as they did, it is surprising this is not true.

The ninth district, where the Republican vote is largely white, has done equally as well, if not better, than it did in 1896, and this is also true of the seventh district. But outside of these districts the majorities for Mr. Taft were given in the black counties, wards and precincts. These counties are Appling, Baldwin, Chatahoochee, Camden, Greene, Liberty, McIntosh, Screven and Webster—the first and fourth wards of this city and Collins and South Bend districts in this county. The vote of the fourth ward alone for Mr. Taft in this county was within 57 votes of the entire vote given him in Bibb county, where the campaign committee had headquarters. Still it is alleged, as given out from these headquarters, that the Negro did not vote and that "it was a white man's fight." It seems to me that this is a gratuitous misrepresentation of the facts, which can be easily proven. I admit that many Negroes did not vote because they were under the impression that they were already disfranchised by the amendment adopted at the state election in October. When this became known many of us essayed to inform them, but this might have been done more effectively by the committee.

I hope it is the purpose of the committee to be fair, and knowing the different counties of the state, as they must, if they will carefully, or even casually review the vote published in your paper, they will change their conclusion that the Negro did not vote or come up with the proof to sustain it.

Very respectfully,

H. A. Rucker.

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PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

William Carver, who invented and obtained a patent for bottling sunshine, died in this city, last Monday. He was more than seventy-three years of age. He died before making his invention of practical use.

Natural causes were assigned by the coroner for the sudden death of Rebecca Johnson, colored, and eighty years of age.

The famous French dramatist, M. Victorien Sardou died in Paris early last Sunday morning, of congestion of the lungs. He was sixty-seven years of age.

The forty-second annual session of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, met here last Wednesday, and will continue until the latter part of next week.

Nat. C. Goodwin, the comedian, was wedded to his leading lady, Miss Edna Goodrich, in Boston, at noon, last Sunday. He has been married four times, and just ten years have elapsed between each time.

The supply of fish is said to be greater at this season than it has been in similar seasons for a number of years.

The Post Office Department has at its disposal \$12,000 to be used in publishing the new street directory of the principal cities of the United States.

A large tobacco factory in Norfolk, Virginia, which has been idle many months, has opened with bright prospects.

It is predicted that fully a "million" men will be added to the labor cause by the beginning of 1909.

From the many sections of the U. S., comes the report that business will begin to boom, now that the people have made their presidential selection.

There will be a half dozen employed by the health department of the District, and there will be eight places to be filled. Examinations to fill the vacancies will be held the 7th of next month.

Applicants for positions under the District must be between twenty-one and forty-five years of age and bona fide residents for not less than three years prior to date of examination, and must have been engaged in some "business, trade, or profession" in the District for one year.

The international secretary of the Y. M. C. A., made an address last Sunday afternoon. His subject was "The Bible."

The M street High School foot ball team was at Harper's Ferry last Saturday, and defeated Storer College team by 10 to 0.

Mr. Henderson, of Howard University, was field judge in the game between M-St. High School and Storer College last Saturday.

Major William E. Gilbert, of Laurel, Md., laid the cornerstone of the new colored Methodist Church, of Laurel, last Sunday afternoon.

The annual report of the District Commissioners is to be illustrated. Photographs of all buildings, bridges, streets, sewers, and of everything which has been constructed are being prepared for the report by Mr. Morton F. Leopold.

King Edward has just celebrated the 67th anniversary of his birth.

The shooting of Postmaster Morgan in New York City, by a supposed mad-man, last Monday morning, was a most unfortunate occurrence. The killing of former Senator E. W. Carmack last Monday, has stirred the entire state of Tenn.

Prof. W. S. Scarborough, who has been acting as president of Wilberforce University, has been selected as regular president by the Executive Board.

MORE COMPLAINTS.

The Bee is in receipt of several more complaints against certain understrappers in the schools who imagine that they are high priests and the teachers their subjects. There are certain principals who dominate over teachers and speak insultingly to them because they are in authority.

Just why so many married women are placed in the schools over young single girls, the Bee is at a loss to state. Their appointments should be subjects for investigation, by the Board of Education.

CHUMS.

Words by J. P.

Music by Mona Davison.

1. You tell of your sweethearts in song and in story... Give me a chum... If you're
2. When your girl turns her back, gives her love to another, He's still your chum... He's

covered with rags, or are covered with glory. The same old chum...
truer than ever was sweetheart or brother. Your good old chum...

Always the same and he never cares whether it's rainy to-day or is sun-shiny weather. But
Love has grown cold and your friends are forsaking. Your heart with the agony almost is breaking. His

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gives you his hand, and you face it together, Your good old chum!... Chum of
hand-clasp will soothe all the pain and the aching, Your dear old chum!... Chum of

mine, dear old pal of mine... He never will falter, He never will alter, What-ever the
weather, in cloud or shine... And what will may come, let misfortune come, What-ever be-

side He will stand by my side, And we'll face it together, my dear old chum...

Kleinert's DRESS SHIELDS

Every pair of Kleinert's Dress Shields is warranted. When properly used, we will not only refund money paid for shields that are not perfect, but will hold ourselves responsible for any resulting damage to gown. Kleinert's Dress Shields are made in ten sizes, from size 1 to size 10. If your dealer does not keep the kind or size you want, send us 25c. for sample pair of either kind in size 3. If you want a larger size, add 5c. for each additional size.

Send for our Dress Shield Book.
It is worth reading. Sent free on application.

I. B. KLEINERT RUBBER CO.
721-723-725-727 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

W.B. Reduso CORSETS

The Perfect Corset for Large Women

It places over-developed women on the same basis as their slender sisters. It tapers off the bust, flattens the abdomen, and absolutely reduces the hips from 1 to 5 inches. Not a harness—not a cumbersome affair, no torturing straps, but the most scientific example of corsetry, boned in such a manner as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

New W. B. Reduso No. 770. For large tall women. Made of white coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.
New W. B. Reduso No. 771. Is the same as No. 770, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.
New W. B. Reduso No. 772. For large short women. The same as No. 770, except that the bust is somewhat lower all around. Made of white coutil, hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.
New W. B. Reduso No. 773. Is the same as No. 772, but made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price \$3.00.

Ask any dealer anywhere to show you the new W. B. "hip-slimming" models, which will produce the correct figure for prevailing modes, or any of our numerous styles which are made in such a variety as to guarantee perfect fit for every type of figure.

From \$1.00 to \$3.00 per pair.
WENGARTEN BROS., Mfrs., 377-379 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

A YOUNG LION SLAYER.

Boer Farmer Boys Make Good Shots On the African Veldt.

Three lions were killed near Pietersburg, Transvaal by the nineteen-year-old son of Jozef Erasmus, a Boer farmer. It appears that young Erasmus was on his way to the Messina mine and had outspanned his donkey team, when his kaffir boy came running to tell him that three lions were tackling the donkeys. Erasmus seized his gun and ran hard in the direction indicated. On his arrival at the spot he found the lions lying around one of the donkeys. He fired and killed a big lioness. The other two jumped up but he was ready and shot another (younger) lioness. The young lion which was left ran behind some brushwood. Erasmus first collected his donkeys and brought them into safety and then once more carefully approached the scene of the fight. In order to find out if the two lionesses were dead he fired another shot at one of them. This disturbed the surviving lion who thereupon came forth roaring. Erasmus was again ready and shot him dead on the spot. Asked by the Volksstem correspondent whether he was alone at the time, Erasmus replied: "Oh, no, Oom, I had my little Kaffir boy with me." The skins were sold in Pietersburg—Pretoria Volksstem.

Poisonous Brazilian Vipers.

Much is made of the lance-head viper, "the most deadly of all known reptiles," brought from Brazil to New York for the purpose of an operation which will give a serum that is practically extinct. There are several singularly interesting snakes in Brazil. The suru cucu is supposed to cause death in six hours. It is sometimes found nine feet long. Its skin is a dirty tawny yellow, with dark brown lozenges on the back. It is said to be attracted by fire but seldom to injure travellers. The fiercest of the lance-headed vipers is the Jararoca, and it, also, is a dirty yellow, but it is brown-black about the tail.—Boston Herald.

Birds, Fruit, Dead Leaves.

The Mokli Indian women of Arizona have an ingenious and romantic form of coiffure. When young these women coil their tresses at the sides of their heads, so as to represent the buds of a native plant. This signifies that they themselves are in the flush of youth and of marriageable age. When they are married their hair is arranged to represent the fruit of the plant; while in old age their locks hang straggling down their backs, typical of the withered stalk of the dead or dying plant.

Answers.

Brides Older Than Bridegrooms.

The vital statistics prepared by City Clerk Edw. J. Salem show that during 1907 there were 479 marriage licenses issued and 306 solemnized in the city, which is 13 fewer than the previous year. The oldest bridegroom was 68 and the oldest bride 59, while the youngest bridegroom was 16 and the youngest bride 15. Seventy-one brides were older than the bridegrooms.—Boston Transcript.

Vegetable Milk.

"Vegetable milk" is used in Japan. It is made from the soja bean. The liquid is exactly like cow's milk in appearance, and in taste can hardly be distinguished from it. To make it the beans are first soaked and then boiled in water. Some sugar and phosphate potassium are added, and it is boiled down till it has the consistency of condensed milk.

Valuable Relics.

At an auction sale at Christie's in London of the late Marchioness of Conyngham's art collection a silver ewer and dish, weighing together 90 ounces, a gift of George IV to an ancestor of the Marchioness, sold for \$21,000.

A Venerable Turtle.

A Massachusetts boy, Nathan Sampson, has found a venerable turtle which bears markings made by his grandfather, now 81 years old, which were put on in 1840, and by his great-grandfather, who marked the same turtle in 1816.

Slightly Mixed.

The story is now going the rounds of the country papers about a man who visited the paying-teller's window in a bank and asked for one of the new coins with "God Bless Our Home" left off.

A Healthful Occupation.

Bull fighters receive \$417 per hour, and the occupation is so healthful that unless killed by accident its followers invariably reach a green old age.

Newspapers in Persia.

Persian newspapers are reproduced from handwriting by lithography, no types being used.

Viennas Beggars.

Vienna has 32,000 street beggars, and many of them make a better living than workmen.

It has been estimated that a London fog weighs 3,000,000,000 tons.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN

Simple Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance, freight, and allow TEN DAYS FREE TRIAL, during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

FACTORY PRICES at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$10.00 to \$20.00 by buying direct from us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogue and learn our unheard of factory prices and remarkable special offers to riders agents.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the wonderful prices we make you this year. We are satisfied with \$1.00 profit above factory cost, than any other factory. We are satisfied with \$1.00 profit above factory cost.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from \$3 to \$8 or \$10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER-BRAKES, \$5.00 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY \$4.80

The regular retail price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.80 each with order \$4.55.

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES. NAILS, Thorns or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of this specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only \$4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented. We will allow a cash discount of 10 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.35 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. We will also send one nickel plated brass hand pump. Tires to be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of the special introductory price quoted above; or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices. DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle unless you are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

ED. PINAUD'S (Eau de Quinine) HAIR TONIC

Remove the dandruff if you want fine lustrous hair. Give your hair a chance to thrive by using

Beautiful women in the world of fashion, keep their hair healthy and beautiful by regular use of this peerless French preparation.

Try it for yourself—simply send us 10c. (to pay postage and packing) and we will send you enough for three applications—Write to-day.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD
ED. PINAUD BLDG. DEPT. M-12 FIFTH AV., NEW YORK

TALISMANS IN MALTA.

Odd Shaped Stones to Ward Off Effects of Snake Poison.

There are still to be found in Malta a number of small stones shaped and colored like the eyes, tongues and other parts of serpents.

The superstitious among the Maltese connect these with the tradition that St. Paul when shipwrecked was cast on their island, and that it was there that while lighting a bundle of sticks for a fire a viper fastened on the Apostle's hand. St. Paul calmly shook the reptile off into the flames and no harm followed. The natives wear these stones as talismans, in which character they suppose them serviceable in warding off dangers from snake bites and poisons.

They are found in St. Paul's Cave, imbedded in clay, and are set in rings and bracelets, and when found to be in the shape of a tongue or liver or heart are hung around the neck. They are also taken internally, dissolved in wine, which method is attended, according to some people, by more immediate results.

An Air with Real Air.

During one of the political tours of Mr. Cleveland, in which he was accompanied by Secretary Olney, he arrived during a severe storm at a town in which he was to speak. As he entered the carriage with his friends and was driven from the station the rain changed to hail, and immense stones battered and rattled against the vehicle. A brass band, rather demoralized by the storm, stuck bravely to its post and played.

"That is the most realistic music I have ever heard," remarked the President.

"What are they playing?" asked the Secretary of State.

"Hail to the Chief—with real hail!" rejoined Mr. Cleveland.

White Skill.

In Hawaii the Japanese children outnumber the whites and natives combined; the Chinese children are as numerous, and the Portuguese, who are in a class by themselves, more than equal the number of American-born children in Hawaii; yet it is the white children only who have successfully mastered the Hawaiian sports. I was more than amused when learning to ride the surf-board to notice that the Japanese seemed never able to acquire the difficult knack, while the small white boy very quickly became more adept than the native himself.

Garantized Oils.

The following advertisement of olive oil is the work of a Rio Janeiro firm:

"Our olives have garantized of its quality. Diligently fabricated and add filtrated, the consumer will find with them, the good taste and perfect preservation. For to escape to any conterfeit, is necessary to require on any bottles this contramare deposed conformably to the law. The corks and the boxes have all marked with the fire."—Case and Comment.

Fine Old English Oak Burned.
One of the seven fine old oaks in Salcey forest, Buckinghamshire, England, has been burned to the ground. It is surmised that visitors to the forest made a picnic fire in the hollow trunk, and the result was the complete destruction of the tree, which is said to be 800 years old. Salcey is the second great royal forest and has belonged to the crown since the conquest.

Modern Convenience.

A pious man, entering business, was careful to say: "Remember, now, I cannot tell a lie!"

To which the general counsel of the concern, rubbing his hands unctuously, said: "Oh, certainly not! Really, it isn't in the least necessary in modern business. We form a subsidiary corporation to attend to all that sort of thing."

Handy Pruning Tool.

A Tennessee reader says she has made a handy pruning tool by attaching a chisel to the end of a long pole. Set the tool against the limb and hit the end of the pole with a hammer. If the tool is kept sharp it will remove the limb close to the branch and leave no ragged edges. No need climbing the trees with this instrument.

After Us the Deluge.

The remark is generally ascribed to Madame Pompadour, though it is attributed by some authorities to Prince Metternich. The champions of Madame Pompadour claim that while Metternich may have used the expression, he borrowed it from the Pompadour.

Unnecessarily Alarmed.

In consequence of a Lahore (India) literary society announcing a lecture, "Man, the Index of Creation," the city authorities sent 25 armed constables down to the lecture hall, which only held 50 people.

Time Wasted.

Lady (to caller)—You won't mind my going on with my work while you are here, will you? Then I shan't feel I'm wasting time.

Something in Reserve.

Nevertheless the folk who find the car steps too high are capable of some tall kicking.

KINK-INE

A Beautiful Hair Dressing and Tonic for the Hair!

Read what Madam Robinson, the Famous Black Patti! Queen of the Opera, says of Kink-ine

PROF. ROBERTS, New York City, New Sir:

I have used your Kink-ine for the past year and my hair is growing very fast. I find it the most delightful hair dressing and tonic I have ever used, altogether different from the many cheap pomades and vaselines on the market. It makes my hair so beautiful, soft, silky, and has entirely removed all dandruff and stopped it from falling out and breaking off. And enables me to do it up in any of the many styles that I use on the stage. It does all you claim for it, and I would not be without it. Yours sincerely, MRS. ROBINSON.

Kink-ine Hair Dressing is a delightful perfumed tonic prepared largely for the use of colored people; is guaranteed to be absolutely safe and harmless. It makes harsh, stubborn, kinky, curly hair soft, silky and glossy, enables you to comb it with ease and to dress it in any style that you may wish.

KINK-INE HAIR DRESSING by supplying the needed oils directly to the roots of the hair tones up and nourishes the scalp, increasing the growth and giving new life and vigor to the hair.

KINK-INE HAIR DRESSING is for sale at all druggists for 35c per bottle. If your druggist does not keep it have him order it for you; he can get it. If not, send me 50c, and I will send same to you, prepaid.

FREE OFFER

SPECIAL OFFER.—To prove the quality and superiority of our goods over all others, we will sell one full-size bottle of Kink-ine, price 35 cents, one cake of Kink-ine Soap, the best shampoo and Toilet Soap in the world, price 35 cents, both for only 50 cents, or six bottles and six cakes of soap for \$3.00. Special offer good only at the following stores:

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R. Ballinger, Prop 343 W 14th St New York City



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No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN.

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Colored Skin Made Lighter

For centuries scientific men have been trying to make dark skin lighter colored, not by artificial whitening, but in a natural way. At last the Chemical Wonder Co., of New York, has discovered Complexion Wonder, which does bring a lighter natural color every time it is applied. The effect is not artificial. The lighter color is natural. The effect on the colored countenance is magical. The price of Complexion Wonder is 50c. The Chemical Wonder Co. has another preparation which is indispensable for colored people, as well as white people. It is called Odor Wonder, a toilet preparation which prevents perspiration odor and encircles the body with perfumed daintiness. It will make anyone physically welcome in society or business circles. Our men customers secure better positions in banks, clubs, or business houses. Our women customers advance faster in life. Price of Odor Wonder, \$1.00.

Our Wonder Comb will straighten any hair. A heavy comb, magneto-metallic. Will last a life-time—50c. Don't fail to order one. Wonder Grow fertilizes the scalp; supplies nourishment which makes hair grow lengthily; gives the scalp strength which prevent the hair from falling—50c.

Wonder Uncurl—This preparation uncurls knots and kinks and makes the hair pliable, so as to dress well—50c. We promise that our specialties will do more to advance colored people socially and commercially than showy garments or gew-gaw jewelry.

Delivery free. Application for agency considered. M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector Street, New York City, selling agents for Chemical Wonder Company.

Ross & Munday, 100 20th St., Washington, D. C.
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Never fails; nothing like it for hair that is not naturally straight. Price, 25 and 50 cents a box. For sale by the following druggists: Board & McGuire, 1912-12 Fourteenth street northwest; Julius Mayer, Fourth and N streets northwest; L. H. Harris, Third and F streets southwest; A. F. Pride, Twenty-eighth and P streets, Georgetown, D. C.

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Box 107, East Orange, N. J.
Goods mailed on receipt of price.

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For MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER

If you are unable to secure Babek in your vicinity write to Kloczew Street, Washington, D. C.

WORTH ADVERTISING FOR

There are 5,499 Negroes employed here in Washington by the Government alone, and these 5,499 Negroes draw salaries aggregating \$3,044,404. These more than three millions of dollars are spent right here in Washington, but scattered among the hundreds of tradesmen. Is this amount of money worth bidding for? It certainly is, and not even the largest stores in this city would refuse to get the big end of it did they but realize how much money the Negroes are really spending.

Now The Bee is the only Negro publication in this city. It stands without a rival or competitor, and covers the field like a blanket. If a few of the merchants in this city will patronize the advertising columns of The Bee, presenting the attractive bargains they may have, these Negroes—these 5,499 Negroes who draw annually from the Government over three millions of dollars—will assume that by patronizing a publication edited and operated by one of their race that such firms desire and deserve their patronage. And such firms will receive the bulk of these over three millions of dollars received and spent by the Negroes of Washington.

What clothing stores, what furniture stores, what dry goods stores and what other lines of business will now make an effort to divert to themselves these over three millions of dollars spent by Washington Negroes by advertising in The Bee?

Place your advertising in The Bee and watch these 5,499 appreciative Negroes spend their over three millions of dollars with you.

Now is the time to advertise in The Bee, the newspaper that goes into every Negro home in Washington. Remember, merchants of Washington, it's what advertising pays you, not what it costs.

J H. Winslow

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Telephone call for Stable, Main 1428-5.

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Where I can accommodate 50 Horses.

Call and inspect our new and modern stable.

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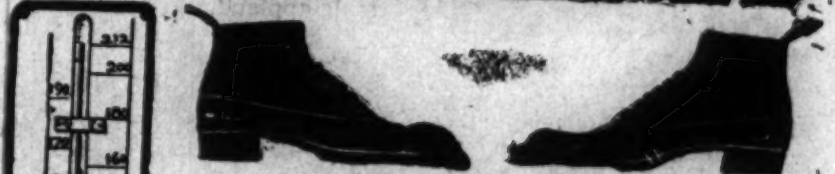
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1225 11th, 1227 7th Street, N. W.

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THE STYLE OF MORE EXPENSIVE SHOES AND GOOD SOLID VALUE ARE FOUND IN OUR SIGNET SHOE

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price. A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers. Looks first every time. It's worth your while to look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy. Always welcome.

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THE BEE

PUBLISHED
1109 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One copy per year in advance.....\$2.00
Six months 1.00
Three months 50
Subscription monthly 20

THE DISTRICT NEGRO.

Every nationality in this city seems to take an interest in its own except the Negro. Of course there are a few exceptions.

The Baptist denomination is about to build a home for the poor colored women of its faith. There is no colored Methodist home, nor a colored Presbyterian home. Of the many wealthy Negro citizens of Washington, many are too stingy to build a home for their poor. We have several native Washingtonians who have money and property, but it is impossible to get them interested in the work. Mrs. Ralph W. Tyler, a citizen of Columbus, Ohio, is only a temporary citizen, but she has been doing more for the poor colored children than many of those who should be more interested in the welfare of the colored children of the city. There is too much self among the so-called well to do colored people in this city.

Thousands of children are going to destruction because they are not properly cared for. The colored citizens do not take the proper interest in their own children. In many of the courts and narrow streets in the southern section of the city, especially, hundreds of houses are too filthy to live in. The Health Department should visit South Washington, between Third and Sixth; B and Maryland; and between Fourth and one half and Third, and Maryland avenue and C streets, southwest. The Health Department should recommend to the Commissioners the abolition of all houses in courts and alleys. In the northwest, between Sixth and Seventh, and N and O streets, the Health inspectors should go in this alley and in many of the houses and ask themselves this question: "Could I live in one of these houses?"

There is a great deal for the colored ministers to do right in this city, instead of sending their money and missionaries to Africa. We have Africans in every section of this city who need the light of civilization. We need all the teachers we can secure, in this city; and when the Negro pulpits get down to business and teach morality, cleanliness and honesty to the denizens in the alleys and courts of the city, instead of attempting to lead the colored citizens into the Democratic party, they would be doing a good service. The Negro is asleep at his post. He is doing little or nothing for himself. The intelligent Negro seldom reads anything except scandals. The ignorant Negro reads the police court news. It is surprising to know how few intelligent Negroes read the current topics.

A very intelligent and educated colored news dealer said a few weeks ago, that he expended about thirty-five dollars per week in every leading newspaper and magazine in the United States, and made a specialty of Negro literature, but, his receipts from Negro readers were so small that

he had to discontinue all colored periodicals; that some of the most intelligent colored men in the city visited his place of business, but they had a greater love for pool than they had for newspapers.

The last election of delegates to the last Republican convention was an object lesson to those who had the elective machinery in charge. It cost the delegates fully six thousand dollars, and then they were not elected. After being robbed, they had to count themselves in.

Before the District Negro amounts to anything, he must reform the pulpit as well as himself.

OUR DISTRICT

GOVERNMENT.

There has been a great clamor by a few disgruntled citizens' associations, for a change in our present government. The opposition to the present form of government was inaugurated by the Daily Post, because the Commissioners recommended to Congress a reduction in the price of gas. This monopoly is owned by Mr. John R. McClain, the Editor of the Post, and one of the largest shareholders in the Post.

Those Senators who wrote to the Editor of the Post are not aware that the opposition to the present Board of District Commissioners, is personal. They don't know that the citizens of Washington have not asked for a change in our present form of government. If those Senators, who personally responded to the Post's letter will read The Bee next week, they will not be surprised to read the many failures of the elective governments that have controlled this city and have been complete failures, and burdens upon the people.

We have had delegates in Congress, we have had governors, we have had mayors, we have had legislatures and because they all were so rotten, Congress had to abolish them. The people were burdened with heavy taxation, and indeed, there are thousands of citizens today, paupers by ventures of the feather duster legislatures that legislated for the people and controlled their affairs.

There hasn't been an elective government in this city, that has ever amounted to a two cent piece. The present Board of Commissioners is composed of honest and upright men. These gentlemen are properly administering the affairs of the government in a manner that all sensible people applaud.

POLITICAL

EMANCIPATION?

The Daily People, a newspaper published in the city of New York, in the interest of the Socialist Labor party, congratulated the colored Americans of Texas for leaving the Republican party and voting for Bryan.

If those colored men had been sane at the time, they would have thought twice before they voted the Democratic ticket. In the first place the Republican party made it possible for them to vote and the Republican party emancipated many of these same men, and all of their ancestors from physical slavery, inaugurated by the party from which they were emancipated.

None but fools would have voted the Democratic ticket.

Of course the Republican party is too sensible to hold the entire race responsible for the foolish acts and insane doctrine of those who may stab it.

The Daily People lives in the hope of seeing colored men joining the Socialist Labor party. Will the Daily People state what its party can offer colored Americans any more than the Democratic party? The People complains that colored men have been holding to the Republican party to their detriment.—The

Bee would be glad to know in what particular. Everything they possess today was given to them by the Republican party. Every ill and hardship imposed upon colored Americans is laid at the door of the Democratic party. No other party has offered to colored Americans what the Republican party has offered and has given, notwithstanding its alleged faults.

AFTER THE SPOILS.

The Atlanta, Ga., Constitution publishes a report of an organized method of the city whites to capture the spoils in Georgia, and remove every colored office-holder in the state. This organization has declared against two of the colored Taft men in the state, Messrs. Rucker and DeVoux, two of the most efficient officials under this administration. But, is this all?

Constitution states that no colored man will be able to secure an office because the city whites will oppose him.

The Bee has the most implicit confidence in Mr. Taft. The Bee is confident that Mr. Taft will do as much for southern colored Republicans as any president we have ever had, notwithstanding the Democratic disfranchisement laws.

The colored Americans of Texas should read the excerpt that appears in this week's Bee, from the Atlanta Ga., Constitution and ask themselves the question, "What would Bryan have done if he had been elected?"

The vote of colored men, south, against Mr. Taft, certainly did not affect. The northern colored man showed his good sense. He knew that Bryan could never have withheld Democratic opposition against him had he been elected. The colored Republicans in the south need have no fear. Mr. Taft will enforce the laws under the Constitution.

SEPARATE SCHOOL LAW.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court, upholding the Kentucky Separate School law, was no surprise to the Bee. Every state will make, and has a right to make, laws that do not conflict with the Constitution of the United States. To prevent a state from passing laws of a discriminatory nature, there must be an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The state right doctrine is bound to prevail until there is a change in our Constitution.

Many state laws are inconsistent and unconstitutional. What right has a state to say that certain citizens will not be permitted to vote for president and vice president of the United States? Doesn't the Constitution of the United States cover such restrictions? If the Constitution guarantees rights to citizens what right has a state to say mixed schools shall not exist, and such laws are upheld by the United States Supreme Court?

The question is, should a state be permitted to pass discriminatory laws and such laws be sustained by the United States Supreme Court. Such being a fact, the only remedy the colored man has is to see that he gets a sufficient number of liberal men in the legislatures who believe in equality of citizenship.

HARDSHIP.

Information reaches The Bee that Supervisor Bailly has instituted another one of his pet meetings, known as Friday night meetings.

Nobody has this character of meeting but the colored supervisors in the colored schools. The meetings are unnecessary and from what The Bee has been informed nothing is to be learned. After a teacher works all the week, certainly he doesn't desire to wind up his weeks work by attending supervisor's meetings from which nothing is to be learned.

The Bee called the attention of the Board of Education to these meetings some time ago and Superintendent Stewart was convinced that two changes in the supervising principalship would be of great help and improvement to the school. Unless the president of the Board of Education takes an active hand in the colored schools and two of the supervising principals, the colored schools as well as the colored teachers, will amount to very little. There cannot be so much complaint in the colored schools without cause.

Let the Friday night meetings be abolished.

PROF. LEWIS.

The Bee called the attention of its readers a few days ago to a supervising principal who entered a school to criticize the principal's work, but, who didn't know himself; and because the supervising principal did not know he became disgruntled.

In his interview with The Bee, Prof. Lewis is more magnanimous than his supervisor was. The action of the supervisor should be investigated.

A DEMOCRATIC TRICK.

EXPOSED.

Colored Men Supporting Bryan Try to Twist Senator Foraker's Words. The Senator's Staunch Republicanism Speaks Out Against Them. By Oliver Randolph.

Chairman, Foraker National League. Washington, D. C., Oct. 2, '08.— Seeking authority to justify their present course of action, some colored men who are supporting Bryan, juggle and distort Senator Foraker's words vainly attempting to glean from them Democratic advice to the colored voters.

No Source For Authority. Not one of them can produce a single statement that the magnificent Senator Foraker has ever uttered in which he advises or even suggested that colored men should vote the Democratic ticket. In all of his statements that have been made public, both before and since the Republican Convention, his characteristic Republicanism has been a most striking feature. How can anyone gather from his words material for a Democratic appeal is beyond the power of human comprehension. He congratulated Mr. Taft upon his nomination and said that he was his candidate because the candidate of his party. No stronger evidence of party loyalty can be shown by any Republican than he displayed in that statement.

Upon Senator Foraker's return from his summer vacation in Maine, he, while expressing regret at the action of the Ohio State Committee asserted in his own forceful way that there was no basis for such unfriendly action on the part of the State Committee, for, notwithstanding his attitude on certain questions, no one could reasonably question his Republicanism. The Toledo meeting with its exchange of personal regard between the Senator and Judge Taft and Senator Foraker's consent to speak in behalf of the Republican ticket cannot be interpreted to mean that he had any sympathies with the Democrats.

Even in that recent hour of supreme temptation which came to him, when an attempt had been made to disgrace him and defame his good name and his honor, a time in which most men would have fallen a victim at the tempter's feet, yet, even in that hour of trial and temptation, Joseph Benson Foraker, one of whom "Every good" does seem to set his seal

To give the world assurance of a man,"

did not utter one word in favor of the Republican defeat or Democratic success, but, true obstruction that he was pointed out how obstructions had been thrown in the way of party success might have been averted.

Unjust to Senator Foraker.

The colored men who are supporting Mr. Bryan do Senator Foraker a rank injustice when they say that they are following that course out of regard to Senator Foraker's wishes. In the fight between the Republican factions in Ohio, the bitter enemies of Senator Foraker attempted to trump up charges against his Republicanism. Why then should men who possess friendship for and loyalty to the Senator use such an argument as that when they well know that such an argument will, if believed by many

result disastrously to his political future.

Foraker's Republicanism.

Senator Foraker is certainly a Republican, and those who say that he is encouraging the colored men to vote the Democratic ticket are guilty of questioning the sincerity of Senator Foraker's declarations. Do they mean that when he consented to take the stump for the Republican ticket that he did not intend to work to secure success to the Republican party?

On the great questions that have come before the country since he has been in public life, Senator Foraker has always taken a strong Republican stand. He is a staunch defender of the War Amendments and of all measures that tend to secure equal justice for all men without regard to race or color. He is a protectionist who believes in protecting home industries and home labor against foreign invasion. He believes in, and advocates the regulation of corporations, although he did not support the Hepburn Bill. In fact, he is with his party in nearly all, if not all, of the great questions relating to governmental policies. He is against every Democratic policy and opposed to every Democratic principle.

How absurd it is in the face of these facts, and how unfair it is in consideration of his record, for the colored men who are advocating the election of Mr. Bryan, a Democrat who believes in Negro disfranchisement, and who is silent on Southern outrages, to urge others to follow them because, as they say, it shows loyalty to Senator Foraker. No colored man should allow himself to be fooled and hoodwinked into the Democratic party on such false and fraudulent plea.

MR. WEST.

The Bee congratulates Commissioner H. L. West, on his reappointment as Commissioner of the District of Columbia. Mr. West deserves a reappointment, and it is firmly believed that every honest citizen thanks the President for his reappointment.

BEE LINERS.

Lodges of the race will protect their invested capital by standing up for Taft.

A colored ministerial conference in Dayton, Ohio, the other day adopted a resolution declaring William Howard Taft to be the highest type of a Christian gentleman. The religion that Judge Taft preaches and practices is good enough for us.

Why doesn't Preachers Waldron and Corrothers worry some about the religious beliefs of their friends and allies, Tillman and Vardaman?

They are now calling him "Wide-Mouth Trotter."

The colored press "fought nobly."

The solid people are behind Taft. Every Negro who has a stake in the soil, money in the bank, property interests to safeguard and a future to provide for is for Taft and Sherman.

The Democrats who tried to sidetrack the Negro from the Republican party by shedding maudlin tears over Senator Foraker, thought we were an easy mark. Injuring Taft will not help Foraker anyway, neither will it restore the Negro soldiers to the army. Let us keep our friends in power and the rest can be settled as we go along.

Taft stands squarely on the platform which calls for an enforcement, without reservation, of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments.

Bishop Walters committee did ask for mention in the Democratic platform at Denver. The Democratic party was too cowardly to veto the sentiments of Vardaman, who said that the Democratic party would rather go down in defeat than to win a victory with the help of Negro votes. Vardaman will have the satisfaction of going down to defeat without the Negro vote.

phy from the perdition to which he is hastening.

Preacher Corrothers is still in the Ananias Club where Judge Taft placed him, for asserting that the Republican nominee had endorsed the repeal of the 15th amendment. The friends of the A. M. E. Zion church are calling for Corrothers' resignation—and it ought to be forthcoming, without delay.

President Taft will enlarge our representation in the federal service where we are drawing \$8,000,000 annually in salaries.

As President, Bryan would cut us down to the ciphers. The places now held by us would go to the hungry and thirsty Bourbon Democrats.

The postal savings bank, which President Taft will perfect early in his administration, will be the best guarantee of the workingman's deposits that can be devised. The Bryan scheme savors of wildcat speculation and will never work out in practice.

The Mosaic Templars, 150,000 strong, led by Bush and Alexander, the Arkansas "Giants," are solid for Taft.

President Roosevelt is making a determined effort to compel the railroads of the South to furnish equal accommodations to their Negro patrons. This is one of "my policies" the Negro should give his heartiest endorsement by voting for Taft, who will carry the President's work to completion.

The Republicans have lost Judge M. W. Gibbs, but they have gained Hon. Luke E. Wright, Secretary of War. It is barely possible that the "grand old party" will not go into the hands of a receiver yet awhile.

Napoleon Bonaparte Marshall, who went to Secretary Taft to draw him out as to the amount of influence Dr. Booker T. Washington would be allowed to exert with his administration, in the event of his election, has broken with the Bryan outfit and concedes the election of Judge Taft. With the letting down of the brilliant and erudite Marshall, Bryan's downfall began. It is just weaknesses as these, at a critical stage of the game, that causes Bryan to lose his fights.

Four years of Roosevelt's administration have placed in the pockets of the Negro from one source alone — political recognition — the enormous sum of \$21,000,000. Professional men, laborers, business men and domestic workers have prospered in proportion through the stimulating force of the Roosevelt financial and commercial policies. Do you want to dam up this golden stream by putting a dreamer at the head of the nation?

The Bee wants to know if the Walter M. Farmer who claims to be connected in some way or another with the speakers' bureau of the Republican National Campaign Committee at Chicago is the same Walter M. Farmer who took part in the meeting of the Niagara Movement at Oberlin, which adopted resolutions denouncing the candidacy of William Howard Taft and urging Negroes to vote for Bryan. If he is the same Farmer we want to know what he is doing at the headquarters of a Republican National Committee. It is late in the day, but Mr. Farmer owes the country an explanation on this point, and we pause for his reply.

HOTEL MACEO.

When visiting New York City, stop at the Hotel Maceo, 213 West 53rd Street, corner Broadway. Steam heated. Telephone, 803, Columbus.

B. F. Thomas, Prop.



Mr. Robert Harlow was the guest of his niece, Mrs. F. Doll, during his visit to Cincinnati.

Mr. C. W. Mathews left some days ago, and made a visit to his brother Mr. J. E. Mathews in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. K. Douglass, who had been here some time, has returned to Providence, R. I.

Miss Susie Bradford, after making Washington her home for some time, returned to Indianapolis recently.

Mrs. Thomas Edmunds has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ella Settles.

If you want a beautiful Christmas or birthday present, call and see Mr. James H. Hudnel, 2009 Ninth street, northwest.

Col. Stewart M. Lewis, who has been down with the rheumatism, is able to go out again.

Mr. Miles C. Maxfield, one of the active local missionaries, addressed the Sabbath School of Liberty Baptist Church last Sunday morning.

While on his way to the church, he was surprised to see about a dozen young lads playing marbles in the vicinity of the church. He stopped and talked to the lads in a fatherly manner, and before he concluded he got the promise of four of them that they would play no more marbles on the Sabbath day and would attend Sabbath School next Sunday morning. If the Negro pulpit would take such interest in the lads of the city, instead of having the juvenile court filled with idle boys and girls they would be in the Sabbath School.

The seeming ambition of this missionary worker is to uplift his people.

Mr. Frank Gaines, of the firm of Gaskin and Gaines is seriously ill at his home. He was taken with a relapse.

Mr. George W. Jackson has returned to the city from Indiana.

Register W. T. Vernon arrived in the city last Sunday from the West. Don't forget the Japanese operetta, Wednesday evening November 18th, at True Reformers' Hall.

Miss Henrietta Vinton Davis was greeted with a large audience at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, last evening.

Bishop Alexander Walters was in the city last week.

Attorney J. W. Patterson has returned to the city.

Auditor Ralph W. Tyler has returned from Ohio.

Dr. George H. Richardson, who went to Cleveland, Ohio, to vote, has returned. Dr. Richardson gives a glowing account of the reception that Mr. Geo. H. Myers of Cleveland, Ohio, tendered Auditor Ralph W. Tyler and others.

Register W. T. Vernon, who did such effective work in the West, has returned to the city.

Attorney Thomas L. Jones has been in Virginia all the week prosecuting a breach of promise suit.

MRS. W. T. VERNON, WIFE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY ENTERTAINS.

On Friday evening, November 6th, Mrs. W. T. Vernon entertained in honor of Mrs. J. E. Dibble, wife of a prominent physician of Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. Witt, of Pittsburgh, Pa., whose daughter Mrs. Woodson, has become one of the very popular young women of Washington.

The function was purely a ladies affair, and the occasion was made interesting and entertaining by a musical programme.

An elaborate buffet luncheon was served, and the ladies from abroad professed themselves to have been highly pleased at the reception accorded them by the guests assembled. Among those present were:

Mrs. Robert H. Terrell, Mrs. R. W. Tyler, Mrs. J. C. Dancy, Dr. J. C.

Dowling, Mrs. R. R. Horner, Miss Marie Thomas, Mrs. W. Sydney Pittman, Mrs. L. B. Moore, Mrs. W. H. Conner, Mrs. John Hurst, Mrs. John Langford, Mrs. W. H. Clifford, Mrs. Henry Slaughter, Mrs. Luella Preston, Mrs. H. W. Woodson, Mrs. Nooks, Mrs. Mossell of Philadelphia, Miss Emma George, Miss E. T. Robinson, Mrs. James C. Wright, Mrs. Frazier, Miss Lucy Moten, Mrs. W. Cuney, Miss Williamson, Miss Laura Arnold and Dr. Mary Brown.

The attractive residence of Mrs. Vernon at 420 T st., has been the scene of several very brilliant gatherings since her advent into social Washington, and this reception was in no sense an exception to the rule.

A MID-DAY WEDDING.

Miss Jaeny Freeman was married to Mr. Guy Bryan Bootle last Saturday. The marriage and reception took place at the home of the bride, ad lasted from 1 to 2:30. Miss Freeman is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Freeman. The wedding was attended by a large number of admiring friends, and the presents were numerous and dselect.

ELECTS OFFICERS. The Evening Class in the School of Theology of Howard University, represents many states and has an enrollment, this term, of more than fifty students.

The following class officers for 1908 and 1909 have been elected:— President, F. W. Dixon, of North Carolina; Vice President, S. D. Walker, of Virginia; Secretary J. D. Pair, of North Carolina; Treasurer, H. K. Freeman, of Alabama; Chaplain, D. J. Edwards, of Virginia; Critic, W. W. McCary, of Washington, D. C.

COMEDY "NO MEN ALLOWED."

This comedy written by a young lady well known in our public school circle, to have been produced at the True Reformers' Hall on the 2nd of November, under the patronage of the Woman's Guild of St. Luke's P. E. Church, it is said, will be postponed until further notice. It was found that the persons having the comedy in charge were unable to produce it satisfactorily at the date fixed for the entertainment.

NON-COMMITTAL.

Rumor has it that Mr. H. Wythe Lewis, principal of the Randall School was grossly insulted before his class by Supervising Principal Bailey.

Mr. Lewis, when interviewed at his home, refused to say anything, further than to remark that he entertained the highest respect for Dr. Bailey, and that if anything did take place in his class room out of the ordinary, he firmly believed that it was without sinister motive on the part of Dr. Bailey.

Mr. Lewis is regarded by those high in authority to be one of the best eighth grade teachers and one of the finest equipped principals of the District, earning his present honored position by hard work and application.

It is said by those who have taught under him, that he is courteous at all times and is very helpful to them in suggesting new and up-to-date methods as to teaching and school management. That he not only visits their class rooms, but when time permits, teaches in them.

It has been remarked by some of them that more than once they have been impressed with his kindly consideration for the aged and younger teachers.

It was said by the critical Dr. Chancellor, in the presence of our esteemed principal of the Armstrong School that Mr. Lewis' preparation and school management were unsurpassed. To another principal, Dr. Chancellor said that Mr. Lewis pos-

sessed superior ability and tact as a principal and that he was very much pleased when he visited his building.

Mr. Lewis is very quiet and unassuming in manner, and has the confidence and respect of a vast majority of the principals and teachers of the District.

He is a Washington boy and has taken special training in the higher mathematics, English literature and music.

We predict for him unlimited success in his new field of labor.

ONE CAUSE OF NEGRO VICE.

Good and bad Negroes have often been forced in cities to live in the closest proximity to each other, indeed in the same room, because of the high rents charged the poor. Negroes have often suffered more than the white poor; and Negro neighborhoods have frequently been imposed upon. In more than one large city, the distinctively Negro neighborhood is the same as, or next to, that district which seems, by consent of the civil authorities, to be given up to vice. This has been most notably true in the City of Chicago, where for many years a large proportion of the Negroes—good as well as bad—were forced to live in one of the most notorious "red-light districts" of that city. While I am not disposed to minimize the extent of Negro vice, yet I have been convinced from careful observation in several large cities that the reputation which many Negro neighborhoods have for vice is not due entirely to the Negroes themselves, but due largely, and often chiefly, to the fact that the Negroes are forced into neighborhoods which are the headquarters for the vice of whites. Their ignorance and their poverty, and often their implicit faith in the white race, keep many of them from open complaint. Here they enjoy a kind of "social equality" with the lowest class of whites, who set the pace for them in vice and crime; and here many of the children of poor but honest Southern Negroes go to school in vice and become expert in the ways of the underworld, led often by degraded whites. Here also many of the shrewder Negroes learn how to take advantage of the criminal life of their own and the white race, and often grow rich, dealing in "politics" and vice, adding to their own degradation and that of their people.

— Richard R. Wright, Jr., in the Southern Workman.

WELL FOR THE NEGROES. From the People.

It is a consummation devoutly ti-

be wished that the action of the "Texas Negro Republican Voters," a body said to number 150,000 members, in announcing their independence from the Republican party, and pledging themselves to Bryan, may mark the beginning of an era of progressive enlightenment, with this year's action as "first step."

Hitherto, as a rule, the Negro allowed the Republican to handle him as voting cattle, do his thinking, and "deliver" him. To be a Negro was equivalent to be a Republican, that is, a pariah of the Republican machine. The declaration of the Texas Negro Republicans turns over a new leaf—it is hoped.

The declaration sets forth that the organization henceforth proposes "to sustain the political party which will best enhance the economic conditions of the country." The conclusion that, therefore, the Texas Negro Republicans will cast their vote for Bryan would seem to be a false one from given premises. Indeed, not only is not Bryan's party calculated to enhance the economic conditions of the country, nor yet, even if in some remote way Bryan's election would ease up things, is his the party that tends most towards the promotion of the country's welfare. Compared with the Socialist Labor party, whose ticket the Texas Negro Republicans will find in full swing in their state, Bryan's party is not in it for soundness. But that matters not. Not by leaps does progress march. It marches from step to step. The Texas Negro Republicans have taken a first, the necessary first step. That step was to shake off the yoke with which the Republican party replaced the yoke it took off the Negro's neck when Lincoln proclaimed them free from their rebel masters. The next steps will be easier, nor should they be long in being taken.

Once on the path of progress, the Negro can not long remain out of the Socialist camp. Well may the Socialist camp make ready to receive this division of the army of the proletariat that has been wandering in the wilderness since 1805.

TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT. Thou art so worthy that I eulogize In unfeigned panegyrics thy great name; Thou truly art of universal fame. A greater diplomat than thou the eyes Of earth see not. Great traits characterize Thy stupendous ability. Thy aim Down here below can be naught else but frame

COLORED YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION LITTLE PEOPLE

In a Japanese Operetta, "Prince Chrysanthemum," under the auspices of the Building Fund Committee, Wednesday Evening, November 18th, 1908, at True Reformers' Hall, Twelfth and You Streets Northwest, at eight o'clock p.m.

An effort toward securing a permanent home for the Association. All help us.

Admission - 35 cts.

The Emrichs Market

Reliable Meats and Provisions, Fish, Oysters, Poultry and Game. Canned Meats, Fruits and Vegetables.

Branch Stores:

3057 M Street N. W. 21st and K Streets N. W. 215 Indiana Avenue N. W. 1718 14th Street N. W. 2026 14th Street N. W. 8th and M Streets N. W.

Main Market and Grocery House, 1306-12 Wisconsin Ave. N. W.

Know the Future

Madame Louisa, Scientific Astrologer, Physiologist, and Palmist has just arrived from British West India Island, and is now located at 801 East Capitol St., cor 8th St. For one month (from present date, Oct. 18th.) aside from a reliable reading I will answer three questions for 25 cents. Office hours 9 a. m., to 9 p. m. Madame transacts no business on Sunday.

Thy flight to luxuries beyond the skies. That thou abide in God's clean courts above. Is my prayer — yea, in that land where dwell Faith infallible, charity and love, And where with ev'ryone all things are well. Great Wisdom at thy feet herself hath hurried; Thou art the central figure of the world!

THE BEE'S BRANCH OFFICE.

The Washington Bee's branch office that has just been established at 310 Four and a half street, southwest, will be under the management of Mr. Prince A. Harrison. Persons in that section of the city who desire a copy of The Bee will find it on sale at the office.

Leave your locals, advertisements, and subscriptions at the branch office, 310 Four and a half st., southwest.

THE ONLY UP TO DATE HAIR DRESSING PARLOR IN THE CITY FOR COLORED LADIES. SCALP AND HAIR TREATMENT. ELECTRIC FACIAL AND SCALP MASSAGE. MANICURING, SHAMPOOING, ELECTRIC HAIR DRYING.

COMPETENT LADY ATTENDANTS. HAIR CULTURE A SPECIALTY.

DAVIS & THORN, 1403 & 1405 T STREET NORTH WEST.

NOTICE

To give everybody an opportunity to try Ford's Hair Pomade, and owing to occasional requests for a smaller size, we have decided to put up a 25c size in addition to our regular 50c size, either size mailed post-paid on receipt of price. Address The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co., 133 E. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill. For further particulars see advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE. GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, GUNS, MECHANICAL TOOLS, LADIES' AND GENTS' WEARING APPAREL.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT. UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FOR SALE. 361 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.

Something

Has increased our business steadily for forty years—and so rapidly that to-day we sell more housefurnishings than any other firm in Washington. That "something" has been a never-varying standard of quality, at prices that satisfied every buyer.

The credit proposition is a gigantic one to handle. We've studied it for years, gradually eliminating the disagreeable features, until our New Credit System is the most equitable that can be devised. Old-fashioned business methods have been discarded. We've come to the point where you simply tell us to charge what you buy. Your account is the same as at your grocer's, except that we ask you to pay a regular weekly or monthly amount as you're able. Keep it in good standing and you can add to it whenever you like.

Furniture and Carpets

We are the most severe critics of the qualities in our store. You'll find something at the price you feel able to pay—and that article will carry the highest grade of quality and finish that its price can buy in any store in this country. You'll find it marked in plain figures—at the CREDIT PRICE. With values equal, we're glad to have you make comparisons with the prices of cash stores.

WE believe every man honest and worthy of credit until he proves otherwise.

CREDIT MEANS AN OPEN ACCOUNT. WE OFFER CREDIT.

WE make, line, and lay all Carpets without extra charge. The two or three yards wasted in matching figures costs you nothing. The cash house measures your floor, adds a couple of yards for waste; then at least 10c a yard for linings. Whose total cost is lowest?

Something

Has made every person who ever traded here a permanent customer—and one who comes to us for credit without hesitancy. That "something" is the treatment they have received in every dealing. We make you feel that we give you credit as a right—not as a favor.

Such a large majority of those who take pride and pleasure in their homes are worthy of credit that we have abandoned the practice of making inquiries about new customers. Tell us that you will pay so much each week or each month and we throw the credit door wide open. There's no first payment required when you buy—no contract or notes to sign—no interest—no collector unless you request it. We treat you so you'll come to us the minute anything is needed to make home comfortable or attractive.

Kitchen Ranges and All Heaters

You get the benefit of our years of experience in buying. We've tested the different makes, and carry only those which will uphold our iron-clad guaranty—for in no line is it more dangerous to experiment with unknown quantities. If cold weather catches you unawares—if you want a stove and want it QUICK—come here and let us show you prompt delivery.

PETER GROGAN AND SONS COMPANY 817-823 Seventh St.

THE MOST LIBERAL CREDIT HOUSE IN THE WORLD.

SOUTH AMERICAN INVIGORANT.

How Coca Is Cultivated—Used as Preventive of Sleep and Fatigue.

Coca is the South American invigorant. The shrub from which the coca leaves are obtained grows under favorable conditions to a height of about four meters. It is cultivated in Peru and Bolivia.

At the time the crop is gathered the seeds are sown in beds, when they germinate and grow, and in two months the growing plants reach a height of about a foot. The leaves, grown in the proper sunlight and shade, are yellowish, small and thick.

This is the kind of leaf that is preferred for chewing by persons using the leaf as a stimulant, fortifier and preventive of sleep and fatigue in the performance of arduous work, inasmuch as they prevent rheumatism, from which miners suffer when working in mines that contain much water. Indians who masticate the leaves of this plant can work twenty-four hours without eating or sleeping.

Coca leaves are used by the natives when engaged in long and fatiguing journeys and by soldiers when subject to hardships and privations. They may be used with all kinds of food and are said to cure dyspepsia, either taken as an infusion in the shape of tea or by masticating the leaves. The life of the plant when perfect is eighty years.

Run By the Tide of the Elbe.

A 14,000-horse power plant operated by tidal energy is to be established on the south bank of the Elbe, near Cuxhaven. This is by far the most ambitious project of this character which has ever been contemplated. Electrical energy is to be delivered to the town named for various commercial purposes, but the greater part of the product of this great power plant is to be made use of by factories which are to be established in the vicinity. Hamburg capital is mostly interested in the scheme.

Weekly Holiday Enforced.

In New Zealand everybody is bound by law to take a weekly half-holiday, and there must be no shirking the obligation. The Grand hotel, Auckland, was recently crowded with guests, and several waiters, instead of obeying the law and taking their prescribed weekly half-holiday, remained at work on the promise of extra pay. But the authorities came to hear of it and the proprietor of the hotel had to appear in court, where he was convicted and punished.

Japanese and Their Prisoners.

The Japanese have a rather kindly way of treating prisoners who have not been convicted. The regulation prison dress is a kind of strawberry-red-colored kimono, but many wear light blue, as a sign that although under suspicion, they have not yet been found guilty. When prisoners in this class have occasion to pass through the public streets curious extinguisher-like baskets are placed upon their heads.

Emeralds.

At the present day most of the emeralds that come into the market are obtained from the famous mines of Muzo, in the Colombian province of Boyaca. These workings are situated on the eastern slope of the Andes, about 70 miles to the northwest of the town of Santa Fe de Bogota. There is another mine, called Lasquez, two days' journey by muleback from Muzo.

Worries of Modern Life.

Nowadays we must not drink spirits nor eat meat; we must not smoke; the air of cities is poisonous; the air of country too strong; the light ruins our eyes and the noise racks our nerves; shaking hands is a means of collecting microbes and kissing is pure suicide. Life is indeed growing dull and difficult.—Madrid Diario.

French Illiteracy.

Although France has had compulsory education for about 25 years, the percentage of illiterates reaches the high figure of 40 per 1,000 men, and 60 per 1,000 women. In this regard Germany appears to great advantage, as she has only four illiterates per 1,000 of population.

Art of Eating.

Eating is not merely an enjoyment; it is a science that must be learnt, as art that must be acquired by intelligent patience. The man who at middle age has not discovered what and how much is suitable for him has not finished his education.

Some Big Cities.

New York has about twice the population of Chicago. The five largest cities on earth are, in the order of their size, London, New York, Paris, Chicago, Berlin. London has about a third more people than New York.

Character by Hat.

It is a strange fact, but a true one, that the kind of a hat a man wears and the way he wears it form a very good criterion of his natural character.

Learn This To-Day.

Most of the things left undone in this world are left undone because the people that could do 'em don't know it.—Tappan Wright.

NEW ZEALAND'S WHITE ISLAND.

Always Enveloped in Clouds of Steam—Its Strange Lakes.

White Island, New Zealand, derives its name from the clouds of white steam in which it appears to be continually enveloped. Its area is only 600 acres, and its height about 880 feet above the sea level.

In form and color it is like a reposing camel, while its interior with its gray, weather beaten, almost perpendicular cliffs, recalls the Coliseum at Rome. Overhanging the southern landing place stands a column of rock closely resembling a sentinel, which has been dedicated to the memory of Capt. Cook. The water of the island is of a pale green hue, and anything dipped into it becomes of a red brick color. The fumes of sulphur are always plainly perceptible.

On a fine moonlight night a wonderful sight is afforded to any one who will sit in an open boat in one of the lakes of the island. Covering an area of fifty acres is an immense cauldron hissing and snorting and sends forth volumes of poisonous steam, while all chances of egress appear to be denied by the steep, silent and gloomy cliffs.

Japan's Purpose to Rise.

The important inquiry with regard to Japan in a large way—is it not?—as to the direction in which the nation is now moving. And in answer to this inquiry I am able to give a most unequivocal and quite satisfactory answer. Never before in the history of the country, and at the present time in the history of no other country, do we find the same intelligent, deliberate and widely prevalent purpose to do away with the nation's reproach and to rise in the scale of national business morality. In saying this I speak what I know to be true.—Charles Vernon.

Montenegro's New Capital.

Montenegro is building a new capital at Antivari, the port of its present capital. The works, which are in the hands of Italian contractors, were inaugurated this month by the ruling prince, who insisted in his speech on the close ties of interest binding Montenegro to Italy on the one hand and to Russia on the other, while he left Austria out in the cold. It is supposed that the new town is to be the terminal of Russia's Balkan line, and the speech is regarded as having considerable diplomatic importance for that reason.

Nuts for Squirrels.

The New York Park Department asked that visitors feed to the squirrels only hard-shelled nuts as the eating of soft-shelled ones permits the teeth of the pets to grow long and turn under, so that they are unable thereafter to crack the hard nuts they bury in the ground for the winter's store. These hard nuts consequently, rot and the squirrels die of starvation. Here is an excellent object lesson for the human race in the care of teeth.

Peanuts in India.

The cultivation of American peanuts which was introduced into the Kolhapur State some years ago by one of the American medical missionaries, has become so popular that they now have become almost the chief crop. Unfortunately the people persist in eating them raw, as they formerly ate the little country nuts and as the American nuts are much richer acute digestive troubles and liver inflammation are the frequent result.

Decadence of Billiards.

Billiards are dying out—in France, at least. According to statistics of taxes, while there were 94,123 billiard tables in France in 1892, in 1906 there were only 89,939. It is probably to the success of outdoor sports and of motorizing that is due this loss of affection for a game which has had famous votaries.

Value of the Nile.

The Nile is one of the longest rivers in the world, but it is not especially valuable as a navigable stream. Its chief benefit to the country is from the immense deposits of mud carried down in the annual floods and which have made the region overflowed one of the most fertile in the world.

New Yorkers Wear Out Shoes. No wonder that so many shops in New York City sell shoes and that so many shops sell nothing but shoes, for it is estimated that the pedestrians of the city wear out 28,000 pairs of shoes each day.

Big Engineering Feat. One of the biggest pieces of engineering in New England is a 2,500-horsepower dam in the Union river, at Ellsworth, Me. It is constructed of hollow concrete, and cost nearly \$500,000.

Coal of New Zealand. It is estimated that New Zealand has an available coal supply of 1,200,000,000 tons, of which no more than 20,000,000 tons have been touched.

Elephants as Sandwich Men. Elephants are being employed in Paris as "sandwich men" to advertise a music hall in the Champs Elysees.

The Purposeless Man. A man without a purpose in life is like a dog with no tail to wag.

THE COAL SCUTTLE SURVIVES.

Ever After the Old Style Cooking Stove Has Passed Into Oblivion.

Many things survive after the ways which created them have ceased to be. The vermiform appendix, we are told, is of use to the monkeys; among humans only surgeons find it useful, as it helps fill their pocketbooks. And another thing that has survived its original purpose is the coal scuttle. They cook by gas generally now in city homes. In an apartment kitchen there's no room for a coal range. But the coal scuttle maintains its place. The housewife or the cook, or whoever presides in the kitchen, can't get along without it. Long ago the scuttle annexed to itself other uses with the carrying of fuel. When there was anything to be thrown away it became a waste basket. The cat found it a good place to take a nap. The policeman calling on the cook ate oranges or bananas and thoughtfully hurled the skins at or into the omnipresent coal scuttle. And for these purposes and others it survives. It has even found its way into the parlor. Some persons adorn it with ribbons and find it an articles of decoration.—New York Sun.

Animals Doctor Themselves.

Man might often take from the lower animals a lesson as to the care of himself when ill. All sorts of animals suffering from fever eat little, lie quiet, in dark, airy places, and drink quantities of water. When a dog loses his appetite he knows where to find relief—dog grass—which acts as a purgative and emetic. Sheep and cows, when ill, seek certain herbs. Any animal suffering from chronic rheumatism keeps as far as possible in the sun. If a chimpanzee be wounded he has been seen to stop the bleeding by a plaster of chewed-up leaves and grass.—Kansas City Journal.

An Indignant Editor.

Last Saturday evening after sewing two patches on our Sunday trousers and cleaning and pressing them we hung them out to dry. An hour later we found that they had been stolen. This will explain why we were not in our accustomed place in church on Sunday. The human being who will deliberately steal a pair of trousers from the editor of a weekly paper, and knowing that they are his only pair for church-going, deserves a worse fate than our indignation will allow us to mention. It seems to us as if civilization had been turned back half a century.—Hometown (Pa.) Banner.

Where Coral Comes From.

The red coral which is used in jewelry, and which is known as precious coral, is mostly obtained in the Mediterranean. The Barbary coast furnishes the dark red, Sardinia the yellow or salmon color, and the coast of Italy the rose pink. It is also found in the Red Sea.

Moonlight.

Many readers may not be aware of the fact that the full moon gives several times more than twice the light of the half moon. They may be still more surprised to learn that the ratio is approximately as nine to one. The moon is brighter between first quarter and full and last quarter.—Youth's Companion.

Kansas Corn.

The earliest mention of corn in Kansas is found in the account of Coronado's expedition in 1541-42. Professor Williston found charred corn in the ruins of prehistoric Indian pueblos in Scott County, estimated by him to be at least two and a half centuries old.

Wedding Toll.

In the village of Blackwell, (Somersetshire, England) has been revived the ancient custom known as wedding toll. This consists of stretching a rope across the road as the bride and bridegroom are returning from the church and demanding toll before they are allowed to pass.

Land and Sea.

The mean height of all the land now above the sea is referred to by Lyell as being 1,000 feet. The mean depth of the ocean is at least 12,000 feet.

Edible Seaweeds.

There are upwards of 70 species of edible seaweeds growing on the coasts of Hawaii, and about 40 of these are in common use by the natives.

A Large Percentage.

Twenty per cent of the population of Canada earns its living in connection with the country's carrying trade. Railroad employees alone number 124,000.

Ink of Today.

Chemists say that papers written with the ink in general use today will be illegible in 27 years.

The orange tree is said to produce about 20,000 oranges during its life.

In proportion to its size a beetle is stronger than 100 horses.

The czar has a single estate covering 100,000,000 acres.

If this prohibition wave continues the sea-serpent promises to become extinct.

DEATH TRAP FOR BIRDS.

Lighthouses on the Maine Coast Attract and Kill Thousands.

One of the keepers who came ashore from Boon Island recently tells the story of the strange death encountered by thousands of the migrating birds every spring. Flying along the coast at night they are instantly attracted by the powerful light from the watch tower, as moths are drawn to a candle. Thousands of these birds in their passage north fly with full force against the thick glass of the brilliantly lighted lantern. Stunned to death they fall to the rocks below or scale away for a little distance and flutter helplessly into the water. The light of morning sometimes reveals the rocks covered with the little creatures whose journey to their summer homes has met this sudden and fatal termination. Hundreds of species are found among the unfortunate little tourists. Most of them are easily recognized as belonging to the various common classes of song birds. But very often large birds of beautiful plumage come to their final resting place in this manner upon the bleak rocks, of Boon Island. On one occasion several years ago the thick glass of the lantern was shattered to atoms by the impact of some strange bird of powerful bill.—York Transcript.

Fires Started by Moths.

Moths and flames are universally connected, yet few people suspect that danger could arise therefrom. The insects are of such frail structure that generally they get destroyed before it is possible for them to inflict injury, and it is hardly creditable that the wings would ignite and retain the flames long enough to enable the moth to fly to its surroundings.

That, however, has occurred. The moth was a very large one and its wings must have been very dry, so that when it floundered through the flame it set fire to one wing and darted out to a curtain nearby which at once flared up. It is possible that many summer evening fires in the country could be attributed to a source of this kind. It is notorious that mysterious fires often arise at sunset in the hot months.—Strand Magazine.

As History Might Be Taught.

Another way of teaching history which the schools might adopt has apparently not appealed to them. A good newspaper, if the teacher knows how to interpret its daily record, may stimulate an interest in history itself. If the pupil can be taught the continuity and relation of events, an awakened interest in the daily happenings will arouse a desire to trace them back through preceding stages. It is the break in continuity between the past and the immediate present that deadens enthusiasm. By studying history backward from the immediate present this chasm would be bridged and the passion for tracing to cause stimulated.—Boston Transcript.

A High License.

Massachusetts has a town of 600 inhabitants which receives \$2,670 annually from a single hotel for license to sell liquor. This is believed to be the highest license fee paid in the United States. The fee is nearly double the amount paid in Boston and other large cities.

The Fastidious Burglar.

Visitors at a Paris hotel were disagreeably surprised one morning to find that the boots they had left outside their doors had been stolen by a burglar. Only one pair was left, on which was a paper with the words: "Not good enough for me."

Value of Three Grains.

The Vienna Academy of Science has spent nearly \$9,000 in working 10 tons of uranium ore for radium. The yield was three grains of pure radium, the largest amount ever secured at once, the value being \$320,000.

Cure for Sleeplessness.

Sleeplessness is often caused by the head being exposed to the cold, while the rest of the body is warm. In nine cases out of ten if the head is covered with a silk handkerchief, it will induce sleep.

Worlds Population.

The population of the world is now estimated to be about 1,503,000,000. Of this number 150,000,000 are black, 600,000,000 yellow and 753,000,000 white.

Cuba and Kentucky.

While the finest Cuban tobaccos have less than 2 per cent of nicotine, the rankest Kentucky tobacco contains nearly 8 per cent.

A Monster Leaf.

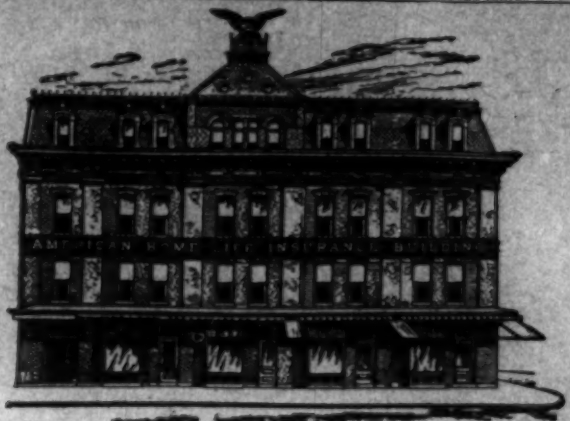
A palm which grows in South America has a leaf measuring 50 feet long and 12 feet broad—the largest in the world.

A race horse galloping at full speed clears from 20 feet to 24 feet every stride.

The song of the bird was originally a cry of alarm.

The mines of the world employ 5,000,000 persons.

Rumania supports only 30 daily newspapers.



SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK
WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS

PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
FIFTH AND G STREETS N. W. Washington, D. C.

IT PAYS TO GO TO CHURCH.

If You Are a Young Doctor and Are On Hand When Needed.

If you are a young doctor with all the requirements of a successful career except patients, you may find it pays to go to church. This is true, especially if you have a commanding appearance and are on the job when opportunity offers. One young doctor in Brooklyn found this to be true. He attached himself to a church with a large membership, and was assiduous in attending services. As he was good looking, his presence aroused remark, especially among the women members of the congregation. At the morning services on a recent Sunday, a woman who sat in a front pew near the pulpit fainted. There was a call for a doctor. The young man rose up in his place in a side pew, stalked majestically around to and down the centre aisle, and soon was administering to the sufferer in his best professional manner. It was a big feather in the young doctor's cap.—New York Sun.

Porpoises at Play.

A remarkable photograph of half a dozen porpoises playing under water just ahead of the bow of a steamship travelling at the rate of 13 knots an hour, has been published by a correspondent of knowledge, Mr. C. H. Gale. Mr. Gale calls attention to the singular fact that the porpoises while easily maintaining their position ahead of the ship showed no apparent effort or motion of body, tail or fin. Yet he thinks that they were not carried along by movement of water in front of the vessel, because air bubbles were seen rushing from their backs, and the photograph shows the effects of these bubbles by the white streaks on the backs of the animals. Sometimes they rolled over sideways, but they always maintained their position.—Youth's Companion.

Indian Courage.

Katherine Beaulieu, a pupil of the Chillicothe Indian School, Oklahoma, had her hand caught in the big steam mangle, and before the machine could be stopped the arm had been dragged in above the elbow. The physician was able to save the arm but in order to facilitate healing it was necessary to graft fifty pieces of skin over the wound. Volunteers were called for and the doctor reported several scrimmages among the other pupils for the privilege of being the first to contribute part of their epidermis.—From the Indian's Friend.

European Stationery.

Hotel stationery must be cheap in Europe. The envelopes are 6 1/2 by 5 inches, and usually of some green or bluish tint, with an inch of heavy printing across the top. Frequently no place is left for the stamp. These receptacles are so wide that they arrive folded over a couple of inches, which reduces them to the size of the ordinary American commercial envelope.

The Whole Alphabet.

In the twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra can be found every letter of the English alphabet. It runs thus: "And I, even I, Artaxerxes the King, do make a decree to all the treasures which are beyond the river, that whatsoever Ezra the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven, shall require of you, it be done speedily."

More Terrible Than Cannon.

A man was blown up by an automobile the other day and killed. He had fought through 60 battles in the civil war. After all in these days of the automobile one must acknowledge that peace has its perils no less than war.—Baltimore American.

For Bait.

Take water in which walnut hulls have soaked over night and pour it on a spot of ground. In a very few hours the fishing worms will come to the surface and can easily be procured for your expedition.

Artists Models.

There are in Europe 10,000 women and girls who earn a living as artists' models. It is strange to say that there are not ten among them who possess a perfect face and figure.

Mme. Davis,



BORN CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER TELLS ABOUT BUSINESS.

1228 25th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.
Gives Luck to All.
N. B.—No letters answered unless accompanied by stamp.
N. B.—Mention The Bee.

Electoral Votes.

The candidate who carries the State either by majority or plurality, is given the electoral vote of the State. The "electors" being elected along with the rest of the ticket are, of course, counted for the winning party. But it is possible, and sometimes happens, that the electors in a given district may be elected by the opposition, in which case the electoral vote of the State is divided.

Post Office Pens.

Mustard manufacturers grow rich, we are told, not by the quantity of mustard consumed, but by that which is wasted and left on the diners' plates. The saying is recalled by an interesting statement made by the Postmaster-General as to the number of pens supplied for use by the public in the post offices of the country. It seems that last year the total was 1,250,000.

Naturalized on the Arm.

An Italian went to the civil service commissioners' rooms to be examined for a laborer's position. He answered most of the questions correctly. Finally they asked him if he had ever been naturalized. He seemed a bit puzzled, but at last his face lighted up. "Ah, I know what you mean. Scratches de arm. Yes, lasta week."

Nightingales Under a Ban.

It is said that no nightingales sing in Havering, England. Legend has it that the singing of the birds disturbed the devotions of Edward the Confessor when at his Havering palace, and he therefore placed them under a ban from which they have never recovered.

Cement Walks.

Why not more cement walks, porch approaches, etc., on farms? The farmer can put them down himself as cheap or cheaper than he can use lumber for the same purpose, and when once down they are there to stay.

Oh, to Be a Patch!

We would rather be only a Patch on the pants of Progress and be sat down on every hour in the day than be an old fogy and a fossil and go about disgruntled at ourselves because we didn't live in the world 300 years ago.

Chas. for Much Trouble.

The Sultan of Turkey recently paid \$400,000 for a diamond. If he doesn't wish to have trouble with his harem he will insist on using the stone himself.

Danger in New York Roads. There is an average of seven car collisions a day on the steam, subway, elevated and surface railways of New York.

"PEACEFUL INDUSTRIES"

War Slays Its Thousands,
Peace Ten Thousands.

COAL MINE DISASTERS

The Country Has Been particularly shocked by them recently—Four Happened Within a Period of a Few Weeks, in Which 700 Lives Were Lost.

War slays its thousands and peace its ten thousands. For the year 1906 the Interstate Commerce Commission reported the number of railway accidents in the United States as 108,324—a total greater than all the casualties of the Boer War, which lasted three years. The records of the Public Service Commission show that 155 people were killed by street cars, elevated, steam and subway trains in New York City in the three months ending November 30th, 1907, and that 500 more were seriously injured. These figures have attracted much attention but they do not prove that the railroads are sinners above all the industrial agencies of the country; on the contrary, there are many more accidents in factories and in the building trades than on the railroads, but their vast total is not appreciated because it is the duty of the statistician to record them accurately. Only one State, New York, has made any serious attempt to gather accurate figures relating to the loss of life by industrial accidents. On the basis of a report of the commissioner of labor, made a number of years ago, it is computed that the industrial accident rate in the factories of New York State reaches the appalling figures of 44 to 1,000, and that more than 232,000 factory employees are killed or injured every year in the United States. Mining and railway casualties bring the total of slaughter, mutilation, and other injuries up to more than 524,000 cases annually—a record which makes that of any twelvemonth in the history of war pale into insignificance. The entire losses, in killed and wounded in the Russo-Japanese War were 33,786.

The country has been particularly shocked of late by the succession of coal mine disasters—Four within a period of a few weeks—in which about seven hundred lives were lost; and the recent execution of this dreadful death-toll lends special interest to the report on coal-mine accidents which has just been issued by the United States Geological Survey. This states that in the year 1906 nearly seven thousand men were killed or injured in the coal mines of the United States, and that the number of mine explosions has been steadily increasing. This increase is said to be due in part to the lack of properly enforceable safety regulations, which are insisted upon in European countries, particularly in France, where the accident death-rate among coal-miners is less than one to every thousand employed; the American ratio is 3 to 1,000, being three and one-half times that of Belgium and higher than that of either Prussia or Great Britain. One of the devices employed in German mines for the rescue of miners caught in suffocating gases consists of an air-tight mask fitting over eyes, nose and mouth and connected by tubes with reservoirs of oxygen.

The amelioration of the horrors of peace should be regarded as equally important with the amelioration of the horrors of war. Some foreign philanthropists view it in this light, and not only have they induced employers and the governments of their respective countries to take action resulting in the installation of protective devices of many sorts, but they have established several museums in which the most improved of these devices are kept on exhibition for the benefit of employers and work people. A similar work has been undertaken in this country by the American Museum of Safety Devices and Industrial Hygiene, which maintains a permanent free exhibition at No. 231 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York, where the management is demonstrating to employers the economy—to say nothing of the higher considerations—of insuring the safety of their work-people.

Production of Gold.

The production of gold in the United States during 1906 was \$94,372,800, as against \$88,180,700 for 1905, a gain in 1906 of \$6,192,100. The principal gain was in Alaska which amounted to \$6,439,500. Nevada's gain in gold was \$2,919,500; Oregon's, \$75,200; Arizona's, \$55,800. The greatest loss in gold production by any State was in Colorado, where there was a decrease of \$2,766,700.

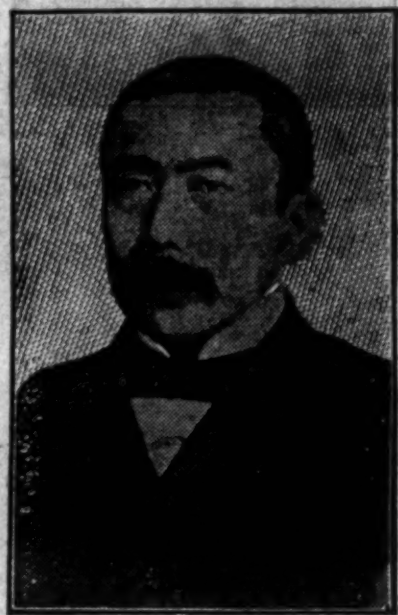
The Roman stock exchange attacked by a dynamite bomb is stated to have been located in the ancient temple of Neptune. In this country our stock operators do not have to seek the aid of Neptune. They can furnish all the water they want themselves.

Massachusetts Densely Populated. Massachusetts is the most densely populated State of the Union, having about 350 inhabitants per square mile.

JAPAN'S SHIFT.

Baron Takahira and President Roosevelt Will Be Congenial.

Far from any portent of war appearing in Japan's change of ambassadors at Washington, the Brooklyn Times points out that the despatch of a new man shows that diplomatic relations are expected to continue. "Were there the slightest chance for hostilities between the United States and Japan," it declares, "the ambassador of that country of the rising sun flag would remain at his post till the very last moment." "Rather than that indicating war," therefore, the change "indicates peace." Another.



BARON KOGORA TAKAHIRA.

Other sign of peace is seen by our papers in Viscount Hayashi's announcement at Tokyo, amid the angry remonstrances of the emigrant agents, that the Japanese government intends to limit rigidly all emigration to the United States and Canada. Baron Ishii, who has been investigating the matter extensively in Canada and this country, has just reported in Tokyo: "In my opinion it will be necessary in order to keep absolute faith with the United States to prevent emigration of labor thither altogether," and his Government seems inclined to act on his recommendation.

Just why Viscount Aoki is recalled and Baron Takahira substituted remains a matter of conjecture. The Washington correspondent of the New York Sun says: "Japan, it is predicted, will have an ambassador here whose interests, inclinations, and mode of living are such that he will appeal to the personal side of President Roosevelt, whose friendliness for Baron von Sternberg, the German Ambassador, and Mr. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, has made them the envy of their less favored colleagues of the Diplomatic Corps. Nowadays diplomatic representatives accredited to the United States are selected with particular reference to the impression they will make upon the American President."

Forest Resources.

A few weeks ago President Roosevelt signed a proclamation creating a national forest in the west central part of Arkansas.

This timbered area, which covers more than 1,000,000 acres will have the distinction of being the farthest east of all the government forests. This new forest which will be called the Arkansas, brings the total area of the national forests up to 161,233,985 acres, a little more than one-fifth of the country's total forest area.

A particularly favorable fact in connection with the Arkansas national forest is found in the hearty spirit of co-operation manifested by the Arkansas people, apparently recognizing the immense benefits which are to be conferred in the conservation of the timber supplies there, have accepted the incoming of the forest service as a salutary event and assisted the government officials with helpful suggestions.—Forestry and Irrigation Magazine.

The Tetrassini Furor.

Mme. Tetrassini, who recently created such a furor in New York, had stirred up like enthusiasm in London. Before she sang at the Manhattan, a critic of the Daily Mail (London) had this to say of her:

"Mme. Tetrassini, who on Saturday night made one of those rare sensations which herald the approach of a new diva, has already achieved something like fame in South America and on the Continent. But she came to us with no flourish of trumpet, a singer to all intents and purposes unknown."

"To-day all London will be hailing her event of a new operatic star—one of those commanding figures which sweep across the musical horizon once, perhaps, in a generation. For Mme. Tetrassini's impersonation of Violetta in 'La Traviata' shows her the equal of a Patti or a Melba, and such a scene of popular enthusiasm as occurred on Saturday at Covent Garden will not be lightly forgotten. This is no exaggerated praise."

Mme. Tetrassini is an Italian, her sister of the same name being the wife of Cleofonte Campanini, director at the Manhattan. She is apparently a singer by divine right, since the story goes that she has had but six months' training with a teacher in her life. She has sung with success in the capitals of Southern Europe, has been a favorite in South America, and made a furor in San Francisco.

WITH THE "BREAD LINE"

A Thousand Men Are Fed Every Night.

THE BOWERY MISSION

At this Place and at Fleischmann's May Be Found the Men in Actual Need—It is the Aim of These Places to Send Away No Hungry Person.

The two policemen who were standing at the corner of Canal street and the Bowery as I approached them looked me over when I saw I was about to interrupt their conversation. It was anything but a pleasant sight; the coat I had borrowed for the evening was none too good, and the old shoes I wore were not waterproof. If my subject poverty was assumed, I felt a semblance of the real thing, for I was cold and tired after tramping up and down the muddy streets for an hour.

"Where kin a fellow get a cup o' coffee 'r a handout?" I asked. One of the officers smiled at me. "Two doors up," he said, indicating one of the numerous five and ten-cent feeding places, of which there are one or two in every block in this neighborhood.

"I didn't mean that kind," I replied. "I've got to find a place where there ain't a price on the grub."

"I guess the bread line at Fleischmann's or the Bowery Mission's the only place, then, Jack," said the officer as he turned his back on me. So I slouched along to 56 Bowery, where a sign in the window, reading, "Bowery Mission—Services Every Evening," indicated that I had found the right place. I looked in the door. The big room, filled with chairs, was dimly lighted, and on the platform at the far end, a man was moving some chairs around.

"Nothin' doin' yet, bo," said a rough-looking fellow. "They don't give us no grub until 1 o'clock." This was disheartening, or would have been, had I really needed the food, for it was only a little after eleven. "I'm goin' up ter the bakery," the tramp continued. "Ye git your grub at 12 sharp in there."

I was ambled up the Bowery to Eighth street, and from there to Tenth street and Fourth avenue. Already the waiting line extended from the rear door of the bakery around the corner to the entrance of Grace church. I dropped into the procession which in a few moments reached up Broadway to Twelfth street. I had been in the line but a short time when a clock nearby sounded for midnight. The line began to move along and the waiting men on either side of me cheered up a bit. There was very little conversation, however. Now and then some of them muttered curses, and once when a sightseeing automobile stopped at the corner the curses became quite audible.

After the line of waiting men—over 600 in number, as I ascertained—had had their bread and coffee, most of them dispersed, though a few "repeated" in order to get a second helping. A number of them hung around until they could get a chance to ask the manager of the restaurant for work. But there was no chance for any one, though the refusal was not made unpleasantly.

From the bakery I went back to the Bowery Mission. A thousand men are fed every night at the Bowery Mission—sometimes more. It is the aim at both this place and at Fleischmann's to send no one away hungry, but just now the demand is much in excess of that usual at this time of year.

One sees at these two places the men who are in actual need of food and drink. The street beggars are in nine cases out of ten unworthy of notice. But the man or woman who doubts the distress—the real need of food among the unemployed—should spend a couple of hours at the two places I have described, and he or she will be convinced that there is no lack of opportunity for the offices of the Good Samaritan, and no excessive crowding in the ranks of helpless of unfortunate humanity.

RODGER C. PENFIELD.

Bronze Statue of Schiller.

The bronze statue of Schiller by Hermann Matzen, which is to be erected in Cleveland by German citizens, has been completed in Berlin. The poet is seated in an arm chair. A Berlin paper is quoted as remarking apropos that "the German who goes to America becomes an American in all that the word implies, but even unto the third generation he is loyal to German poetry and German song."

Good Roads.

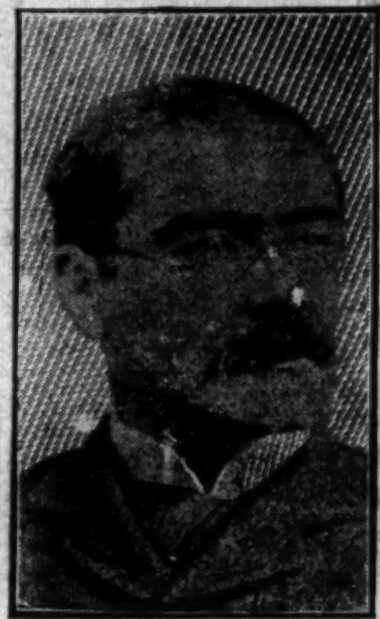
Out of the 900 towns in the State of New York, 600 have voted to have their roads built under the Fuller-Plank Act, or, as it is generally called, the money system. The matter is now optional with the towns, but in the opinion of persons who have given the matter considerable attention the idea of making it compulsory is favored.—Good Roads Magazine.

The Ersberg, Austria's iron mountain, will furnish ore for 1,000 more years.

KIPLING'S NOBEL PRIZE.

Some Think the Award is Just and Others Doubt It.

The award of the Nobel prize for literature to Rudyard Kipling has brought out in this country some comment of mild approval and some of flat disapproval. That we almost nowhere observe expressions of whole-hearted congratulation for the English author is curiously significant of Kipling's falling popularity among a people that once waited with bated breath for news from his sick-bed. Perhaps it is only a curious illustration of this same people's fickleness. Taken coincidentally with the recent record of a great fall in auction prices of first editions of his books, there are furnished signs of "a day that is dead." Some of those who criticize the Nobel award resent the passing over of George Meredith and Algernon Swinburne. Others recall that Mark Twain had seemed to have been in the running. Few fall



RUDYARD KIPLING.

to see something either ironic or humorous in the crowning of a man "for idealism" who has devoted much of his literary expression to "preaching the gospel of force and of the material." The Chicago Post asserts that the "single strong claim to producing most excellent work of an idealistic character" that can be made for Mr. Kipling is that "he has sung the glory of labor and service." The Post continues:

"But when one considers the ends to which Mr. Kipling dedicates labor and service this claim can be dismissed. His idealism is idealization of might, combined with the faith that might is right. Mr. Kipling has no conception of the idealism of democracy. From the 'Plain Tales' to the 'Islanders' he has harped on the militaristic ideal. A broad or fine social sense he does not possess. His 'American Notes' showed how trivial and inadequate was his observation of this vast democratic experiment. What inflamed his imagination was the unprotected seacoast. Not less characteristic is his phrase in looking out on Calcutta: 'What a city to loot!' And this phrase in the mouth of a war correspondent scanning London: 'God, what a city to loot!'"

"Mr. Kipling is infected by Biblical English. His fine 'Recessional' is psalm-like. But in essence it is a prayer to God to stick to the Anglo-Saxon in his dominion over palm and pine."

"Excellent work of an idealistic character" it was Nobel's intention to reward. The men previously honored, with perhaps two exceptions, had a broad and inspiring message. Mistral and Carducci, Bjornson and Sienkiewicz have undeniably had a liberal, emancipating, ennobling influence. This no one can dare to say for Mr. Kipling. In comparison with these men and in view of the inventor's purpose, his selection is highly creditable to the Nobel trustees."

The Philadelphia Press takes a mediating course and allows that the award to Mr. Kipling for the highest "idealistic" work by a living author "will be incomprehensible to those whose reading began before his work, and natural to those moved and molded by his genius." The Outlook (New York), addressing those who question Mr. Kipling's claim to the honor, goes on to point out phases of his work that extolling force and imperialism, phases upon which his claims may perhaps rest. Thus: "He has struck the great note of responsibility as well as of achievement, and has appealed to the highest instincts of the English race."

Oldest Bellsinger in England.

James Story Wright of Spaulding, claims to be the oldest bellsinger in England, having been 66 years at the ropes at Spaulding Parish Church. He was born on February 2, 1827, and began ringing at 13 years of age. For over 30 years he has been captain of the ringers at Spaulding Parish Church and has raised the treble for these 50 years. He has rung the bells in the various parts of the Eastern countries.

At a meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, held last month in Chicago, among the resolutions adopted, was one urging President Roosevelt to recommend to Congress the enactment of legislation providing for the construction of public improvements, such as good roads, deep waterways and public buildings, and such other needed improvements throughout the United States as would give employment to labor.—Good Roads Magazine.

HOW FALLOWS HEALS

The Bishop's Christian Psychology, What it Is.

NO EDDY SCIENTIST

He Differs from the Followers of Mr. Eddy in that He Does Not See the Aid of a Regular Physician—In Fact Insists Upon a Doctor's Diagnosis.

Staid orthodox circles in the United States were not a little astounded by the announcement that Bishop Samuel Fallows of the Reformed Episcopal Church had become a rival of Mrs. Mary Baker Glover Eddy, and set himself up as a "mental healer" of diseases.

Bishop Fallows, however, differs from all other advocates of "mental healing," "faith cures" and the like. He does not scorn the aid of the regular physician. In fact, he insists that all his patients bring a physician's diagnosis with them and in all his "treatments" he proposes to have a physician of the recognized school present.

Neither does he call his new cult Christian Science. He designates it as "Christian psychology." He does claim, however, that "Christian psychology" will cure anything that is curable by Christian Science methods, which are, he believes, simply cures by faith on the part of the patient that they will be healed. He declares that this faith cure is practiced by all physicians, and he believes it should be practiced in its highest form by all earnest Christians.

"This is not a new or a sudden fancy of mine," said the Bishop with a whimsical smile. "For twelve years I have been lecturing on physiological psychology at the Bennett Episcopal College. For the last three years I have been making a special study of the relations between mentality and disease."

"I have arrived at the conclusion that mentality when based upon a trust in religion, is a powerful aid toward the cure of all functional nervous disorders."

"I do not go so far as to say that all diseases may be cured by mental suggestion. Organic diseases like cancer and typhoid fever demand the services of a skilled physician. But in every disease the mental attitude of the patient has much to do with his condition, and in all those affections of the mind which might be classified as functional nervous disorders the mental attitude of the patient is the greatest single influence."

The bishop then outlined a few of the diseases which he believed he could cure by Christian Psychology. He included in his list the following:

Hypochondria.
Sleeplessness.
Nervous dyspepsia.
Melancholia.
Hysteria.
Drug habits.

Want of self-confidence, irritability, worry, anger, fear, and weakness of will.

"The cure of the grip, I believe," said the Bishop, "can be aided greatly, and perhaps entirely effected by the direct influence of what I may call strengthened mentality. One of the chief factors in the potency of grip is the mental depression into which it forces its victims."

It was last Sunday evening that Bishop Fallows in his sermon announced his purpose to put his belief into practice.

But so great was the confidence of the Bishop that the sick and suffering did not wait for the first Thursday's meeting to receive treatment. On Tuesday afternoon the Bishop treated his first patient. A janitor named C. P. J. Esnorff could not wait until Thursday afternoon and sought the Bishop in the vestry rooms of the church. He was suffering from a disease of the eye and was anxious for relief. He told the Bishop that medicine had failed to afford him any help.

Esnorff sat down and listened while the Bishop told him that he had two minds—the conscious and the sub-conscious—and how they contained the force that was to drive the sickness out of his eyes.

He then instructed Esnorff and let him go. The patient went away declaring he felt 100 per cent better—that the Bishop's talk had effected a wonderful improvement.

The Bishop hopes to enlist all the churches in the country in this movement. He explained this purpose in the sermon in which he first made his announcement. He said:

Christian psychology uses every curative agency in the world of nature as an aid to the powerful influences of suggestion and auto-suggestion for mental and physical health. It unites the physician with the clergyman in the great work of healing. It aims to give the physician trained men and women to assist him in his ministry to the sick and suffering. It is along these lines that the Boston Emmanuel Church movement has been carried on for more than a year by the Rev. Dr. Worcester and the Rev. Dr. McComb. The ablest neurologists of Boston and New England are heartily cooperating with them. The results have been most encouraging.

BEING AN EX-PRESIDENT.

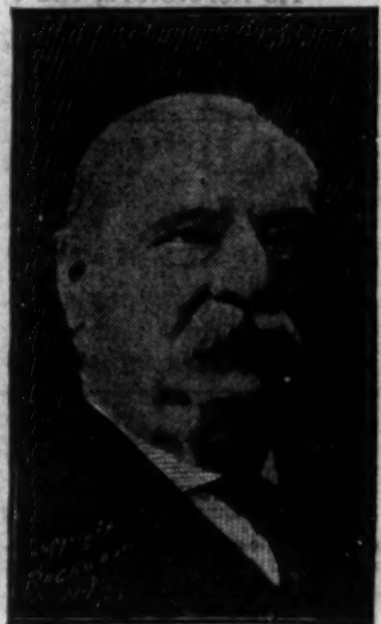
Grover Cleveland Thinks Something Has Been Overlooked by Americans.

That "something has been overlooked by the American people in the adjustment of the accounts between them and their ex-Presidents" is the opinion of Grover Cleveland, who, as our only living ex-President, speaks with unique authority on this subject. Being himself in no need of aid from the public treasury, Mr. Cleveland is in a position to discuss the whole question with the utmost freedom, without a suggestion of personal interest in so doing. While not entirely agreeing with the biographer who speaks of "that melancholy product of the American governmental system—an ex-President," he nevertheless admits that there are certain anomalies in the relationship between the American people on the one side and their ex-Presidents on the other. It is an account he suggests, that has never been exactly balanced.

It is in accordance with the spirit of our institutions, says Mr. Cleveland—writing in the Youth's Companion of recently—that the President who "represents more nearly than any other governmental agency the sovereignty and will of the American people," should, at the termination of his public service, take up again the relationship which he as a private citizen owes to the affairs of American life. But this he is allowed to do only under certain vague but imperative restrictions. To quote the writer at greater length on this point:

"The truth is, that our people, so far from treating their ex-Presidents simply as relics of past honors, seem disposed not only to bestow upon them honor and respect, but to continue them in service so far as to interfere seriously with their untrammeled return to private citizenship and their unrestrained resumption of the occupations of every day life."

"There is a sort of vague but none the less imperative feeling abroad in the land that one who has occupied the great office of President holds a



GROVER CLEVELAND.

trust for his fellow citizens a certain dignity, which in his conduct and manner of life he is bound to protect against loss or deterioration.

"Obedience to this obligation, which can hardly be avoided, limits the ex-President to his choice of an occupation and means of livelihood, and prescribes for him only such work as in popular judgment is not undignified; and it also forces a scale of living on his part frequently less in keeping with his financial ability than with popular conceptions of ex-Presidential propriety."

Mr. Cleveland referred at some length to the way an ex-President is deluged with newly written books, is made a target for all manner of pecuniary solicitation, and is called upon to make addresses "on topics and for purposes that are bewildering, and at times and places that are impossible."

Getting Help.

A Massachusetts man, whose business frequently takes him over the line into Vermont, says that one evening he was a guest at a farm house in that State, when he observed that the wife of the owner—a poor, wan little woman—was doing every bit of the work around the house.

As he himself put, she did an amount of work that would put an ordinary Massachusetts horse to shame and he really felt like a villain sitting there watching her.

Feeling considerable compassion for the woman, who looked as if ready to drop from overwork, the visitor asked:

"Why don't you get help here? Surely you are not going to try to pull through the long winter without a hired girl."

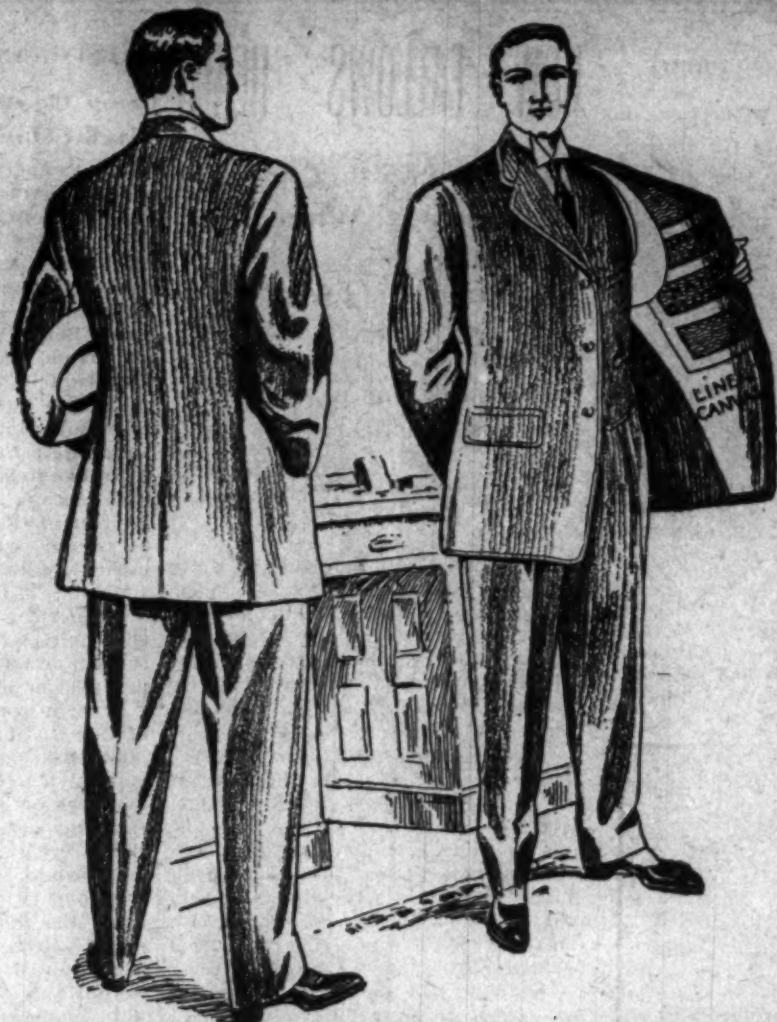
A sickly smile came to the pallid face of the woman. "Waal, I lunno," she said. "I don't feel as if I could just yit; but p'raps I shoud get to feelin' a little better and stronger I might."

Night Hawk Nestles.

The night hawk makes no nest at all, simply laying its eggs in a slight depression in the ground. The eggs look so much like small stones that they pass undetected by the searchers.

A Sultan's Personal Suite.

When Sultan Abdul-Aziz of Turkey visited Queen Victoria in 1867 he took with him a personal suite of 1,000 persons all of whom had to be accommodated by the English Government.



Our Showing of Fall and Winter Woolens Is Sure to Please

WE take pleasure in announcing to the men of Washington our readiness to satisfy their every desire in smart suitings, overcoatings, and trouserings with woolens that will be correct in every way for this season's wear. Never before has our showing been so diversified, including imported and domestic woolens, many of which will be exclusive with us. All the smart colorings are here—some for the fastidious inclined, others more staple for the conservative wearer.

As heretofore, the quality of the workmanship put into our garments will be of the same high standard that has raised the name of this establishment above the mediocre.

We would deem it a favor to be able to show you these goods

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\$22.50 Suitings to Order

To start the season, we will offer you the choice of our \$22.50 suitings, made to your measure, in the authoritative style for this winter; correctly tailored throughout. Before many days have passed, these suits will be "the talk of the town" because of their price, which is only.....

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Old Rye Reserve

(One of 19 Standards in stock.)

An eight-year old whisky. You'll find it superior in quality to any other whisky quoted at the price of \$1 full qt. \$4 gal.

CHRISTIAN XANDER'S

Quality House 909 7th St. N.W.

YOU CAN HELP AT HOME.

Probably no member of a family takes as much pride in the appearance of home as the daughter. We want to make a suggestion to the young ladies among our readers, and it is one they'll appreciate after they have put it to the test.

Perhaps you have seen that an easy chair, a center table or a bookcase would make the parlor look more comfortable and attractive. — you wanted to help the folks by buying one yourself, so you started saving your dimes and quarters. But it took such a terribly long time to get the cash price in a lump that you got discouraged and gave up the idea.

Now we want to tell you how to do it easily. Go to the Peter Grogan and Sons Company, at 817-823 Seventh street, and select what you want. They'll let you have it charged and pay a little each week or month, — without asking a cash payment when you buy. You'll have something to make your home more comfortable, and have the use of it while you're paying the bill. Keep your account in good standing and they will allow you to add something to it whenever you like.

If you buy in this way, you'll be surprised at what you can do with seventy-five cents or a dollar a week. You'll not miss the money, and the bill will be paid before you realize it. Read the Grogan "ad" on another page of this issue and see what liberal offers they make. We'll guarantee that they will do just what they promise.

Phone, Main 2524.

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OUR \$2.00 HAT CANNOT BE BEAT.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE. WASHINGTON'S LEADING HATTERS.

JAMES H. HUDNELL.

Mr. James H. Hudnell, one of the best known business men in this city has returned to Castleberg's National Jewelry Co., 935 Penna. Ave., N. W. Mr. Hudnell can always be relied upon to give you the genuine article. Now is the time to place your orders before the holidays. Phone: Main 2363.

Address 2009 9th street northwest.

DR. MORSE'S DRUG STORE.

If you want to patronize an up-to-date pharmacy, you should not fail to patronize Dr. Morse, 1904 L street, northwest. This is one of the finest drug stores in the city. It will cost you nothing to inspect it. See for yourself.

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Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in

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Private Stock,

Old Reserve,

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403 TENTH STREET, N. W.

Telephone—Main—160

SAN ANTONIO THE MECCA.

Dr. G. J. Starnes, a member of the recent International Congress on Tuberculosis, Washington, D. C., and a specialist on all lung and chest diseases, in addition to the use of Compound Oxygen, Compressed Air, and the Nebulizer, is using the best remedies introduced at that Congress, by the leading medical men of the profession.

He is located in San Antonio, Texas, the city designated by the World's Medical Congress in 1896, as one of the best for people suffering with any form of lung trouble.

Address 324 W. Commerce Street.

LOOKING THREE WAYS.

Great lecture by Professor D. Webster Davis, of Richmond, Va., at the Peoples' Congregational Church, Friday night, November 20th.

Subject: "Looking three ways" A new lecture full of wit and humor. Hear him. Admission fifteen cents.

Don't forget the lecture by Prof. D. Webster Davis, at Peoples' Congregational Church, November 20th.

Looking three ways, by Prof. D. Webster Davis, at the Peoples' Congregational Church, Friday evening, November 20th. Admission 15 cents.

Greatest humorist in the world. Prof. D. Webster Davis, at the Peoples' Congregational Church, November 20th.

"JIM CROW" SIGNS.

The "Jim Crow" signs that were displayed in the cars that entered this city were briefly spoken of in The Bee some time ago. These signs were obnoxious to the civilized people in this city and when complaint was made to Commissioner Henry B. F. Macfarland, he went about bringing them down in a manner that was pleasing to the colored citizens of this city.

LEGAL NOTICES

W. CALVIN CHASE, ATTORNEY IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. No. 27997. Equity Docket.

Charles Lewis Petitioner
Rebecca A. Lewis, Defendant
And John Carter alias Charles Thomas, Co-respondent.

The object of this suit is a divorce from the bond of marriage between the petitioner, Charles Lewis and the defendant Rebecca A. Lewis, and other and general relief. The grounds are adultery and desertion.

On motion of the complainant, it is this fourth day of November, 1908, ordered that the co-respondent John Carter, alias Charles Thomas, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default. Provided, a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks in the Washington Law Reporter, and the Washington Bee, before said day.

Job Barnard, Justice.

True Copy.

Test,

J. R. Young, Clerk.

by F. E. Cunningham, Asst. Clerk.

NEW WONDERS OF THE

WORLD.

There are six of these "Wonders" and they interest colored people every where. The first is called Complexion Wonder. It gives any color skin a naturally lighter coloring. The skin itself becomes lighter colored every time it is applied; then there is a "Wonder Comb," to straighten kinky hair. This comb costs but 50 cents, and will last a lifetime. Another one is called "Wonder Uncurl," a preparation which keeps hair straightened, lustrous and pliable so as to dress well. "Wonder Hair-Grow," is a fertilizer for the scalp, which feeds the hair so it will grow longer, exactly as you put fertilizer in the soil to make corn-stalks grow longer.

A splendid preparation is "Odor Wonder," which consists of a powder and a fine toilet water. This preparation will not only prevent perspiration odor but will substitute a pleasant perfume; colored men and colored women who use these "Wonders" will always look well-groomed and be acceptable in any social circle, where business or pleasure may invite them.

Our readers can write M. B. Berger & Co., 2 Rector St., New York, for information and booklet free.

THOMAS J. CALLOWAY,
Attorney at Law.

494 Louisiana Avenue,
Washington, D. C.
General Practice. Phone M 2404
Prompt and Careful Attention to All Matters.
TRY HIM.

MURRAY'S DRUG STORE.
SECOND STREET, S. W.

UP-TO-DATE IN EVERY PARTICULAR AS TO THE QUALITY OF OUR DRUGS—WHICH ARE STRICTLY FRESH.

A COMPLETE NEW LINE OF HOLIDAY GOODS. JUST THE THINGS FOR A HOLIDAY GIFT, AT THE USUAL PRICES.

W. MURRAY'S,
SECOND STREET, S. W.

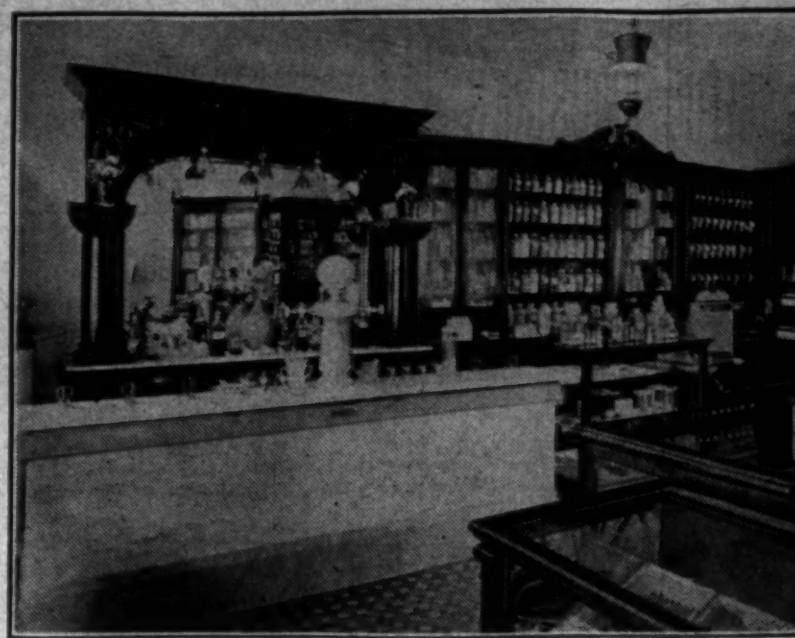
Many of the railroads are famous for displaying these signs, simply to humiliate the colored people. The Bee congratulates Commissioner Macfarland for such prompt action.

THE PRESIDENT ACTS.

Dr. Brown is to be congratulated for having sent to President Roosevelt a communication calling his attention to the discrimination in the dining room of the Union Station. President Roosevelt promptly sent his communication to the District Commissioners with instructions to act.

The Bee called the attention of the people to this discrimination some time ago and advised the colored people to act. However, Dr. Brown showed good sense.

READ THE BEE



DR. MORSE'S DRUG STORE.

The above cut represents the eastern side of Dr. Morse's drug store, 1904 L street northwest. The fountain is indescribable for beauty; they only ask you to come and inspect it to be convinced.

He wishes to announce that he is newly supplied with a guaranteed stock of drugs and medicines, of unlimited strength and purity, to meet the demands of the public. The management in charge of this drug store

are all graduated, and registered pharmacists. When you send your prescription to this store you will get exactly what your prescription calls for, and no substitute. In addition to drugs they carry a large stock of school supplies, such as books, pads, pencils, pens, crayon, ink, slates, and other stationery. Those who are in need of such things can be supplied by Morse Drug Store.

Purity, accuracy, promptness and politeness is the motto of Dr. Morse. Give him a trial and be convinced.

CITY HALL LUNCH ROOM.

Open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

This is a first-class lunch room. Everything to appease your appetite.

Commodious dining rooms for the public and the Bar Association. Hot and cold lunches quickly served.

CITY HALL LUNCH ROOM.

Mrs. Altoper, Proprietress.

Parlor Chair

TO PLEASE YOU, FANCY

If you are looking for odd pieces to enrich your Parlor Furniture, this pretty chair will give you pleasure and satisfaction.

A most artistic design, mahogany finished frame; silk plush loose cushions; at the very low price of \$7.65.

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When in doubt, buy of
COMPLETE HOMEFURNISHINGS

Convenient Credit Terms Arranged.

Why pay 10 percent when you can get it for 3 percent?

H. K. FULTON'S LOAN OFFICE,

No. 314 Ninth Street N. W.
Loans made on Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Etc.

If you want to buy a good watch, diamond ring, or jewelry of any kind, look at our stock first. You can save money.

A FINE Business Opening

Is offered to the FIRST applicant in Washington and neighboring cities to establish a branch office for the well known line of BURTON TOILET GOODS. Call on or address CO-OPERATIVE SALES CO., Stewart BUILDING SIXTH and D Sts., N. W.

VELVINE

WILL GIVE YOU SMOOTH SILKEN TRESSES. THE MOST OBSTINATE HAIR YIELDS TO IT. KEEPS THE SCALP HEALTHY. PREVENTS DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR. EASY TO USE. SEND 25 CENTS FOR MONTH'S SUPPLY. PREPAID TO ANY ADDRESS. M. MAYO—CIRCUIT ROAD, —NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y.

DRESSING PARLORS.

Messrs. Davis and Thorne, two of the best known tonsorial artists in the city have opened hair dressing parlors for colored ladies at 1403-1405 T street Northwest. Competent and expert lady attendants.

FOR RENT.
Three rooms and bath flats for rent in a fashionable neighborhood, close to all car lines. Write or call at 2124 L street northwest.

FOR RENT
Nice sunny large rooms, suitable two gentlemen, apply at 504 T St. N. W.

Large front room, furnished or unfurnished, 517 You St., N. W. Female preferable. One as a companion desired.

1st. Lincoln 2469

SIGNORA ANNIE FAZZI

All kinds of hair cleaned
Wigs, braids, pompadours,
puffs, and curls made to
order.

801 East Capitol St.,
Wash., D. C.

REPAIRING AND ALTERING THE CLOTHES CLEANING SHOP

614 D Street Northwest,
J. S. Justh, Prop.

J. C. Colvin, Mgr.
Political campaigns may come and they may go, but the leadership of Booker T. Washington remains unimpaired and unquestioned.

Straighten Your Hair

Dear Sirs—I have used only one bottle of your hair straightener and now I would not be without it. It makes my hair soft and straight and easy to comb and also starts a new growth.

Mrs. W. F. Walker, Sta. I—Harrison, Tenn.

Ford's Hair Pomade

Formerly known as Ozonized Ox Marrow. Fifty years of success has proved its worth. Its use makes the hair straight, glossy, and pliable, so you can comb it and arrange it in any style you wish consistent with its length. Removes and prevents dandruff, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off and gives it new life and vigor. Absolutely harmless—used with speediest results even on the youngest children. Delicately perfumed, its use is a pleasure. No ladies of refinement ever without it. Ford's Hair Pomade has millions. Don't buy anything else alleged to be "just as good." If you want the best results, buy the best. It will cost you nothing to try it. Look for this name on every package.

Charles Ford, Prop.

If your druggist will not supply you with this pomade send us, express or postal money order, 50 cents for regular size or 25 cents for small bottle and give us your druggist's name and address. We will forward bottle prepaid to any point in U. S. A. by return mail on receipt of price. Address: **The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.,** 28 East Kaslo St., Chicago, Ill.

FORD'S HAIR POMADE is made only in Chicago by the above firm.

Agents Wanted Everywhere